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The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SHALL CONSTITUTE A PART OF THE NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the act of July 1, 1902, as amended by the act of August 14, 1912 (U.S.C., title 42, sec. 8), provides as follows:

The President is authorized, in his discretion, to utilize the Public Health Service in times of threatened or actual war to such extent and in such manner as shall in his judgment promote the public interest without, however, in any wise impairing the efficiency of the service for the purposes for which the same was created and is maintained;

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 8929 of November 1, 1941, the Coast Guard is now operating as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy; and

WHEREAS commissioned officers of the Public Health Service are now serving on Coast Guard vessels and with other Coast Guard units pursuant to orders issued under competent authority:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, I hereby direct that commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed for duty on Coast Guard vessels and with other Coast Guard units shall continue on such details until relieved by competent authority, and that such officers, including those ordered to such duty as replacements or in addition to present complements, while engaged upon such assignments shall constitute a part of the naval forces of the United States, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 23, 1941.

[No. 8988]

[F. R. Doc. 41-9693; Filed, December 23, 1941; 2:50 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the state of war and to assure maximum utilization of the domestic transportation facilities of the Nation for the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered:

1. The term "domestic transportation" whenever used in this Order shall include railroad, motor, inland waterway, pipe line, air transport, and coastwise and intercoastal shipping.

2. There shall be in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Defense Transportation, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and authorities under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive compensation at such rate as the President may determine and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

3. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Office of Defense Transportation shall:

a. Coordinate the transportation policies and activities of the several Federal agencies and private transportation groups in effecting such adjustments in the domestic transportation systems of the Nation as the successful prosecution of the war may require.

b. Compile and analyze estimates of the requirements to be imposed upon

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existing domestic transport facilities by the needs of the war effort; determine the adequacy of such facilities to accommodate the increased traffic volume occasioned by the war effort; develop measures designed to secure maximum use of existing domestic transportation facilities; and stimulate the provision of necessary additional transport facilities and equipment in order to achieve the level of domestic transportation services required; and in this connection advise the Supply Priorities and Allocation Board as to the estimated requirements and recommend allocations of materials and equipment necessary for the provision of adequate domestic transportation service.

c. Coordinate and direct domestic traffic movements with the objective of preventing possible points of traffic congestion and assuring the orderly and expeditious movement of men, materials, and supplies to points of need.

d. In cooperation with the United States Maritime Commission and other appropriate agencies, coordinate domestic traffic movements with ocean shipping in order to avoid terminal congestion at port areas and to maintain a maximum flow of traffic.

e. Perform the functions and exercise the authority vested in the President by the following, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph 3 of this Order:

(1) Sec. 1 (15) of Interstate Commerce Act as amended, USC title 49, sec. 1 (15).

(2) Sec. 6 (8) of Interstate Commerce Act as amended, USC title 49, sec. 6 (8).

f. Survey and ascertain present and anticipated storage and warehousing requirements at points of transfer and in terminal areas; and encourage the provision of increased storage, loading, and unloading facilities where necessary.

g. Represent the defense interest of the Government in negotiating rates with domestic transportation carriers and in advising the appropriate governmental agencies with respect to the necessity for rate adjustments caused by the effect of the defense program.

h. Advise upon proposed or existing emergency legislation affecting domestic transportation, and recommend such additional emergency legislation as may be necessary or desirable.

i. Keep the President informed with respect to progress made in carrying out this Order; and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

4. In the exercise of its functions and authority with respect to transportation

priorities and preferences, the Office of Defense Transportation shall be governed as to the relative importance of deliveries required for defense by such instructions, certifications, and directives as may be issued by the Office of Production Management pursuant to the provisions of the Executive Order of August 28, 1941,¹ entitled "Delegation and Coordination of Priority Authority;" and the Office of Defense Transportation shall take all lawful steps within the scope of its authority to effect such deliveries through appropriate public or private agencies.

5. In the study of problems and in the discharge of its responsibilities, it shall be the policy of the Office of Defense Transportation to collaborate with existing departments and agencies which perform functions and activities pertaining to transportation and to utilize their facilities and services to the maximum. Particularly, the Office of Defense Transportation shall maintain close liaison with the United States Maritime Commission in the consideration of problems involving the relationship of ocean shipping with coastwise and intercoastal shipping and inland transport; with the Interstate Commerce Commission on problems of rates, routing, and car service; and with the War and Navy Departments with respect to the strategic movement of troops and supplies by domestic transportation carriers. The Office of Defense Transportation may arrange for the establishment of committees or groups of advisers representing two or more departments and agencies or private transportation groups, as the case may require, to study and develop plans for the coordination and most effective use of existing domestic transportation facilities.

6. To facilitate unity of policy and action and the use of existing governmental services, the heads of each of the following departments and agencies shall designate a responsible representative or representatives to maintain formal liaison with the Office of Defense Transportation: The Department of War, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the United States Maritime Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Works Agency, the Federal Loan Agency, the Board of Investigation and Research appointed under the Transportation Act of 1940, the Office of Production Management, the Office of Price Administration, the Economic Defense Board, and such additional departments and agencies as the President may subsequently designate.

7. There shall be within the Office of Defense Transportation a Division of Railway Transport, a Division of Motor Transport, a Division of Inland Water-

¹ 6 F.R. 4483.

way Transport, a Division of Coastwise and Intercoastal Transport, and such other operating and staff divisions as the Director may determine. The Director may provide for the internal management of the Office of Defense Transportation and shall obtain the President's approval for the appointment of the heads of the above divisions and such other divisions as may be established.

8. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated or allocated to the Office of Defense Transportation, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Office of Defense Transportation shall use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 18, 1941.

[No. 8989]

[F. R. Doc. 41-9716; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:22 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

APPOINTMENT OF STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY PERSONNEL TO POSITIONS IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD, FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes, by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and by section 4 of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1214, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Any employee of a state or territorial employment security agency, required by the Federal Security Agency in connection with its operation of employment office facilities and services essential to expediting the national-defense program pursuant to the provisions of the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act of 1942, may be appointed to a position in the Social Security Board of the Federal Security Agency, and upon such appointment may acquire a classified civil-service status: *Provided*, (1) that such employee was on the rolls of the state employment security agency at the close of business December 31, 1941; (2) that he was previously approved for permanent or probational appointment, or within the six-months' period beginning January 1, 1942, becomes eligible for such appointment, under the rules of a state merit system previously approved by the Social Security Board; and (3) that he satisfactorily completes a six-months' probationary period from the date of his induction into the Federal service.

2. Finding that such action is necessary to the more efficient operation of the Government, it is ordered that the state

salary rates in force on December 31, 1941, may be continued or amended as to employees affected by paragraph 1 hereof by the Federal Security Administrator until such time as the positions shall be classified in accordance with the administrative provisions and salary rates of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

3. With the concurrence of the Civil Service Commission, and for such period of time as the Commission may deem necessary, vacancies occurring after December 31, 1941, in public employment office facilities and services operated by the Social Security Board may be filled by the Federal Security Agency from eligible lists prepared under the rules of a state merit system previously approved by the Social Security Board pursuant to the provisions of the Social Security Act. Persons so appointed may, after the satisfactory completion of a six-months' probationary period, acquire a competitive classified civil-service status in the Federal service, subject to such regulations as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe.

This order is recommended by the Federal Security Administrator as an emergency measure essential to the national defense.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 23, 1941.

[No. 8990]

[F. R. Doc. 41-9717; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:22 a. m.]

Rules, Regulations, Orders

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CHAPTER II—COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

[1941 C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Instructions]

PART 227—1941 CORN LOANS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOANS ON 1941 CORN

These instructions are issued pursuant to the provisions of Title III, sec. 302 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as Amended, and Public Law 74, 77th Congress, Approved May 26, 1941.

Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans and the purchase of eligible paper secured by corn stored on farms in certain areas. These instructions state the requirements of Commodity Credit Corporation with reference to making such loans on corn and the purchase of notes secured by corn.

PART 227—1941 CORN LOANS

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227.2	Corn areas.
227.3	Amount.
227.4	Maturity and interest rate.
227.5	Farm storage.
227.6	Execution and filing of chattel mortgage.

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227.7	Liens.
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227.9	Producer responsibility.
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227.11	Approval of corn note by member of county committee.
227.12	Preparation of documents.
227.13	Source of loans.
227.14	Purchase of loans.
227.15	Release of collateral held by Commodity Credit Corporation.

§ 227.1 *Definitions.* For the purpose of these instructions and the notes and mortgages relating thereto, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Eligible producer.* (1) For commercial corn counties an eligible producer shall be any person, partnership, association, or corporation producing corn as landowner, landlord, or tenant upon whose farm: 1. The acreage planted to corn on the farm is not in excess of the corn acreage allotment for the farm; 2. The sum of acreages of wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco for the farm is not in excess of the sum of the allotments or permitted acreages for such crops under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program; 3. Such person's aggregate share of the 1941 acreage of wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco, on all farms in the county, does not exceed his aggregate share of the allotments or permitted acreages for such crops under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program on such farms.

(2) For noncommercial corn counties an eligible producer shall be any person, partnership, association, or corporation producing corn as landowner, landlord, or tenant, on whose farm the acreages planted to soil-depleting crops are not in excess of the total soil-depleting allotment for the farm, or the acreages permitted to be grown under the Agricultural Conservation Program without deduction.

(b) *Eligible corn.* Ear corn, from December 1, 1941, to September 30, 1942, inclusive, and shelled corn from June 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942, inclusive, produced in 1941, shall be eligible in all areas except the area in which corn is subject to angoumois moth infestation, provided:

(1) The beneficial interest to such corn is and always has been in the eligible producer; or

(2) Such corn was purchased by an eligible producer who will operate a different farm in 1942 (or 1943) from that operated in 1941 (or 1942) from another eligible producer, and the number of bushels placed under loan is not in excess of the number of bushels produced by the borrower on the farm operated by him as an eligible producer in 1941;

(3) Such corn is merchantable field corn which grades No. 3 or better (except for moisture content or testweight) as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States, and that the

testweight is not less than 48 pounds or the moisture content is not in excess of the following:

Ear corn	Percent
From Dec. 1, 1941, to Mar. 31, 1942, both inclusive	20.5
From Apr. 1, 1942, to Apr. 30, 1942, both inclusive	17.5
From May 1, 1942, to Sept. 30, 1942, both inclusive	15.5
Shelled corn	
From June 1, 1942, to Sept. 30, 1942, both inclusive	13.5

Where corn is otherwise eligible, but subject to angoumois moth infestation, eligibility is confined to ear corn pledged for loan between December 1, 1941, and March 31, 1942, both inclusive. The angoumois moth infestation area shall be designated by State Agricultural Conservation Committee subject to approval of the Regional Director, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Eligible Storage

(c) Eligible storage shall consist of cribs or bins which are of such substantial and permanent construction as to afford protection against rodents, other animals, thieves, and weather, as determined by the county agricultural conservation committee.

(d) Lending agency. Any bank, cooperative marketing association, corporation, partnership, or person, making loans in accordance with these instructions upon C.C.C. Grain Form A, secured by chattel mortgages on C.C.C. Grain Form AA, which has executed the Contract to Purchase on 1940 C.C.C. Form E.

(e) Eligible paper. For the purpose of the Contract to Purchase (1940 C.C.C. Form E) eligible paper shall consist of producers' notes (C.C.C. Grain Form A) which have been approved by a member of the county agricultural conservation committee.*

* §§ 227.1 to 227.15, inclusive, issued under authority contained in sec. 302 (a), 52 Stat. 43, 7 U.S.C., Sup., 1302; and paragraph (10) (a) and (b), 55 Stat. 205.

§ 227.2 *Corn areas.* Commercial and noncommercial corn counties in the various States are listed in 1941 C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Supplement 1.*

§ 227.3 *Amount.* Loans will be made on eligible corn to eligible producers in accordance with the county loan rates as indicated in 1941 C.C.C. Corn Form 1—Supplement 1.¹ Corn classified as "Mixed Corn," the rate shall be 2 cents less per bushel. A bushel of ear corn shall be determined by using not less than 2.5 cubic feet of ear corn testing not more than 15.5 percent in moisture content. A deduction from the number of bushels of ear corn so computed will be made for moisture content in excess of 15.5 percent in accordance with the following schedule:

Moisture content percent:	Deduction (percent)
15.6 to 16.5	2
16.6 to 17.5	4
17.6 to 18.5	6
18.6 to 19.5	8
19.6 to 20.5	10
Above 20.5	No loan

¹ Filed as part of the original document. Copies may be obtained from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

A bushel of shelled corn shall be determined by using not less than 1.25 cubic feet of shelled corn.*

§ 227.4 *Maturity and interest rate.* Loans will be available from December 1, 1941, to September 30, 1942, inclusive, and bear interest at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum. Loans mature on August 1, 1944, unless they are called at an earlier date by Commodity Credit Corporation.*

§ 227.5 *Farm storage.* The county agricultural conservation committees will supervise the inspection of storage structures, measuring, and sealing the corn by an inspector, and will arrange for moisture testing and grading of samples. Chattel mortgages covering the corn must be executed, and filed in accordance with the applicable State law. Producers may obtain information and assistance from the county agricultural conservation committee in regard to the execution and filing of such chattel mortgages. Where the borrower is a tenant, the expiration date of the lease must be given in section 1 (c) of the chattel mortgage. If the expiration date of the lease is prior to September 30, 1944, the landlord shall execute the Consent for Storage, section 6 of C. C. C. Grain Form AA. The consent agreement must also be signed by any other party or parties entitled to possession of the farm prior to September 30, 1944. Although no loan will be approved unless the borrower has control over, or proper consent for, the storage of the corn until September 30, 1944, borrowers completing their loans prior to April 1, 1942, shall be permitted to deliver collateral between August 1, 1942, and October 31, 1942. Delivery will be accepted at a later date provided a justifiable reason has been approved by the county committee, and any borrower who does not wish to continue his loan until August 1, 1944, may deliver the collateral in satisfaction of the loan between August 1, 1943, and October 31, 1943. In any of the foregoing events borrowers must give their county agricultural conservation committee 30 days' written notice of intention prior to delivery. In the event the note is paid or delivery of the collateral accepted in payment of the note prior to maturity of the loan, it shall be understood that the consent for storage agreement is terminated. Producers delivering collateral in satisfaction of loans on or after January 1, 1943, in accordance with the above provisions, will receive a storage allowance as indicated below, less any deficiency due the Corporation.

STORAGE ALLOWANCE

Delivered on or after the following dates:	Amount of credit per bushel (cents)
January 1, 1943	1/2
February 1, 1943	1
March 1, 1943	1 1/2
April 1, 1943	2
May 1, 1943	2 1/2
June 1, 1943	3
July 1, 1943	3 1/2
August 1, 1943	4

§ 227.6 *Execution and filing of chattel mortgage.* All chattel mortgages will be prepared in quadruplicate, and the original or duplicate copy shall be filed for record in accordance with the respective State laws. The receipt of the recorder, register of deeds, county clerk, auditor, or similar authorized county official, must be completed and executed on one copy of the mortgage to indicate the date of filing or recordation; such copy to be held in the office of the county association. In those instances in which chattel mortgages must be filed in both the county in which the mortgagor resides and in the county in which the corn is stored, the quadruplicate copy of the mortgage must be used for this purpose and an additional receipt from the county official typed or stamped on the copy of the mortgage held in the office of the county association. Except where required for filing, the quadruplicate copy of the mortgage, with the duplicate copy of the note, should be delivered to the mortgagor. In case the quadruplicate copy is used for filing, the mortgagor should be given a copy of the mortgage which may be completed on any copy of the form. A separate mortgage must be completed for corn stored on each quarter section. The triplicate copy of the chattel mortgage shall be forwarded to the Chicago office weekly on all indirect loans and should accompany the original note when such note is submitted to the Chicago office as a direct loan.*

§ 227.7 *Liens.* The corn collateral must be free and clear of all liens except in favor of the lienholders listed in the space provided therefor in C.C.C. Grain Form AA. The names of the holders of all existing liens on the pledged or mortgaged corn, such as landlord, laborers, or mortgagees, must be listed in the space provided therefor in the mortgage. The waiver of priority and consent to pledge or mortgage the corn and the payment of the proceeds of the loan and the proceeds of the sale of the corn solely to the producer as contained in the mortgage or in C.C.C. Form AB must be signed personally by all lienholders listed or by their authorized agents; or, if corporation, by the designated officer thereof customarily authorized to execute such instruments. The producer must direct in his note that the proceeds of the loan be made payable to him and/or such other person or concern as he may direct thereon. Producers should read carefully all real estate or other mortgages previously given by them in order to determine whether crops are covered thereby. Any fraudulent representation made in the execution of the note and mortgage and related forms shall render the producer personally liable for the amount of the loan and subject to the provisions of the United States Criminal Code.*

§ 227.8 *Insurance.* Commodity Credit Corporation will not require primary insurance certificates in connection with 1941 corn loans. Producers may provide such insurance as they see fit. In the event a total loss of collateral occurs from an external cause, with the excep-

tion of a loss caused by conversion, the Commodity Credit Corporation will mark the note paid and return it to the borrower. In case of a partial loss, from an external cause except conversion, the note will be credited at loan value, plus interest for the number of bushels on which the loss occurred. If the loss occurs on or after January 1, 1943, the borrower will be paid the storage allowance in accordance with the amounts due as indicated in § 227.5 of this chapter on the number of bushels credited on the note.*

§ 227.9 *Producer responsibility.* The note and mortgage govern the responsibility of the producer and should be read carefully. In case the producer delivers the corn collateral in payment of his loan, he shall deliver a quantity of shelled corn grading No. 3 or better (except No. 4 on test weight only) equal to the number of bushels upon which the loan was computed. It is important that the producer place his corn in good storage structures and maintain such structures in good repair and protect the corn collateral against damage from weather, rodents, and insects. In those areas subject to insect infestation careful supervision must be maintained and infestation reported immediately to the county committees. Producers are responsible for any deterioration in quantity or quality of the collateral due to insect infestation. In the event producers desire to shell the collateral corn and store same in satisfactory storage, they should request the county agricultural conservation committee for authority to do so.*

§ 227.10 *County agricultural conservation committees.* C.C.C. Grain Form A provides for an approval by the county committee which should not bear a date prior to the date of the mortgage securing such note and which must be signed in each instance by a member of a county agricultural conservation committee of the county in which the corn is stored. The loan rate applicable to the corn produced on any farming unit, regardless of where stored, shall be the loan rate established for the county in which such farming unit is listed under the Agricultural Conservation Program. When a producer stores corn for a loan in a county other than the county in which the corn was produced, the committee for the county where the corn is stored must secure a written certification of eligibility from the county committee where the corn was produced before certifying the loan.*

§ 227.11 *Approval of corn note by member of county committee.* The member of the county agricultural conservation committee who approved a corn producer's note (C.C.C. Grain Form A) by signing in the space provided on such note for the approval thereof by the county agricultural conservation committee, shall, in so approving the note, certify on behalf of such committee that the corn securing the note, the storage structure(s) in which such corn is stored,

and the class, quality, and quantity of such corn have been inspected, determined, and sealed in accordance with the requirements of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Secretary of Agriculture; that the representations set forth in the chattel mortgage securing such note are true and correct; that the chattel mortgage has been properly executed and filed for record in accordance with the State's legal requirements; that satisfactory evidence of the authority of all parties executing the note and chattel mortgage, lien waivers, and consents for storage has been received and any documentary evidence of authority will be held by the committee; that the original or duplicate copy of said mortgage bearing receipt of the county recording official is held by the committee; that a careful search has been made of lien records and to the best of the knowledge and belief of the committee that priority on all existing liens on the corn covered by said mortgage have been duly waived; that consents for storage where necessary have been executed.*

§ 227.12 *Preparation of documents.* Loan documents will be prepared by county agricultural conservation committees. All blanks in C.C.C. Grain Forms A and AA must be filled in with ink, typewriter, or indelible pencil, and no documents containing additions, alterations, or erasures that may result in a material error will be accepted by Commodity Credit Corporation. Substitutions for these forms will not be acceptable.*

§ 227.13 *Source of loans.* It is contemplated that loans will be obtained from banks and other local lending agencies, which, in turn, may sell the notes evidencing such loans to Commodity Credit Corporation. Producer may also obtain loans directly from Commodity Credit Corporation. Notes for direct loans shall be made payable to Commodity Credit Corporation and shall be delivered to the Chicago office of Commodity Credit Corporation. Paper for direct loans tendered by mail, in person, or otherwise, must be delivered or postmarked prior to October 1, 1942. Upon delivery of all necessary documents properly executed and upon approval of the loan, payment shall be made pursuant to the request of the borrower contained in his note.*

§ 227.14 *Purchase of loans.* Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase without recourse, eligible paper as defined in § 227.1 (e) of this chapter, only from lending agencies which have executed and delivered to the regional director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area a Contract to Purchase (1940 C. C. C. Form E). Notes held by lending agencies may be tendered to Commodity Credit Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, at any time prior to July 1, 1944, but must be tendered for purchase upon request of the Commodity Credit Corporation and in no event later than July

1, 1944. The purchase price to be paid by Commodity Credit Corporation for notes accepted will be the face amount of such notes, plus accrued interest from the respective dates of disbursement to the date of payment of the purchase price at the rate of 1½ percent per annum. Under the terms of the Contract to Purchase, lending agencies are required to report weekly on 1940 C.C.C. Form F all payments or collections on producers' notes held by them, and to remit promptly to Commodity Credit Corporation an amount equivalent to one and one-half percent (1½%) interest per annum on the principal amount collected from the date of disbursement on the note to the date of payment. In connection with the 1941 corn loan program, lending agencies must submit notes and reports to the Regional Director, Commodity Credit Corporation, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.*

§ 227.15 *Release of collateral held by Commodity Credit Corporation.* A producer may obtain the return of notes secured by corn upon his request in writing and payment of the principal amount due thereon with accrued interest and proper charges. The producer's note will be transmitted to an approved bank with instructions to deliver such note to the producer, or his agent, upon the payment of the full amount due thereon with accrued interest and proper charges. Where such note is sent to an approved bank for collection, instructions shall be given to return the note to the sender if payment and release are not effected within 15 days. All charges and expenses of the collecting bank shall be paid by the producer. County agricultural conservation committees will be requested to release the mortgage of record after payment in full either by the filing of an instrument of release or by a margin release on the county records.

If the producer's note is made payable directly to Commodity Credit Corporation, and he desires to obtain the release of collateral upon payment, as aforesaid, he should notify the Chicago office of Commodity Credit Corporation. If his note was made payable to a payee other than Commodity Credit Corporation, the producer should notify the payee named therein.

The producer may repay his note in full, obtaining release of all corn securing payment of the note direct to the lending agency, or he may obtain release of one or more complete cribs or bins or a part of a crib or bin of corn under loan by paying the amount loaned, plus interest, on the corn which he wishes released through the county committee.*

[SEAL]

J. B. HUTSON,
President.

NOVEMBER 11, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9692; Filed, December 23, 1941; 12:33 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER VII—AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

[P-1941-4]

PART 741—PARITY PAYMENTS

SUBPART C—1941

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the item entitled "Parity Payments" contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941 (Public Law No. 658, 76th Congress, approved June 25, 1940; 54 Stat. 532, 563), as amended by the item entitled "Parity Payments" contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 144, 77th Congress, approved July 1, 1941; 55 Stat. 408, 436), and pursuant to the provisions of sections 301 and 303 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, approved February 16, 1938 (Public Law No. 430, 75th Congress, 3d Session; 52 Stat. 43, 45, 7 U.S.C., Supp. 1301, 1303), as amended, the 1941 Parity Payment Regulations, as approved on September 13, 1940, and amended on April 16, 1941, and August 16 and 20, 1941, are hereby further amended as follows:

1. Section 741.202¹ (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 741.202 *Rate of payment and deduction.*

(e) *Tobacco.*

(i) *Payment:* The following number of cents per pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm for each acre in its tobacco acreage allotment for each acre of the following kinds of tobacco:

	Cents
Flue-cured (types 11-14).....	0.6
Fire-cured (types 21-24).....	.2
Cigar (types 42-44, 46, 51-55).....	.7

(ii) *Deduction:* The following number of cents per pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm for each acre of tobacco harvested in excess of the applicable tobacco acreage:

	Cents
Flue-cured (types 11-14).....	6.0
Fire-cured (types 21-24).....	2.0
Cigar (types 42-44, 46, 51-55).....	7.0

2. Section 741.205² is amended to read as follows:

§ 741.205 *Aggregate performance.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, the payment to any person whose aggregate share of the 1941 acreage of wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco on all farms in the county does not exceed his aggregate share of the allotments or permitted acreages under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program on such farms shall not be less than the sum of his shares of the payments computed under § 741.202 hereof, with respect to each such allotment on

each farm on which (1) the acreage of a commodity on the farm does not exceed the acreage allotment determined for the commodity under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program and (2) the sum of the acreages of corn, cotton, wheat, rice, and tobacco does not exceed the sum of the allotments or permitted acreages of such crops under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program, unless the State committee finds that such person's aggregate share of the 1941 acreages of wheat, cotton, corn, rice, and tobacco on all farms in which he has an interest exceeds his aggregate share of the allotments or permitted acreages for such commodities under the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program for such farms to such an extent as to offset substantially the performance on the farm or farms with respect to which payment might otherwise be made.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of December 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9691; Filed, December 23, 1941; 12:33 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER IX—TRANSPORT

PART 93—TRANSPORTATION OF INDIVIDUALS

§ 93.6 *Remains.* (a) During the period that the United States is at war, the shipment home of remains from foreign possessions and other stations outside the continental limits of the United States is suspended. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Letter AGO dated December 13, 1941, AG 293.8 (12-9-41) MB-A-M]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9702; Filed, December 24, 1941; 9:54 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

CHAPTER I—FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 3656]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

IN THE MATTER OF R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INC., ET AL.

§ 3.24 (c) *Coercing and intimidating—Customers or prospective customers of competitors—By threatening infringement suits, not in good faith:* § 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Patent rights.* In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce, of pyrophyllite, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) directly, or by

implication or innuendo, either orally or by letters, circulars or any other means, representing that the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, confer upon the respondents, or either of them, the exclusive right to use pyrophyllite in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware bodies, or that said patents confer the exclusive right upon the respondents, or either of them, to sell or supply pyrophyllite to be used in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware bodies; and (2) directly, or by implication or innuendo, either orally or by letters, circulars, or any other means, threatening any person, firm or corporation with patent infringement or damage suit, or other legal action, in bad faith, for the purpose of diverting the trade of any competitor to the respondents; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Supp. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., et al., Docket 3656, December 16, 1941]

§ 3.39 *Dealing on exclusive and tying basis.* In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce, of pyrophyllite, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) licensing the use of the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, on the condition, agreement or understanding that the licensee shall purchase from the respondents, or either of them, the pyrophyllite used in the process covered by any of said patents; (2) licensing the use of the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, upon the condition, agreement or understanding that the licensee shall not purchase or procure from a competitor of respondents the pyrophyllite used in the process covered by any of said patents; and (3) making any sale, or contract or agreement for sale, of pyrophyllite, on the condition, agreement or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not use, in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware, pyrophyllite purchased from or supplied by a competitor of respondents; prohibited. (Sec. 3, 38 Stat. 731; 15 U.S.C., sec. 14) [Cease and desist order, R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., et al., Docket 3656, December 16, 1941]

In the Matter of R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., a Corporation, and Standard Mineral Company, Inc.

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1941.

This proceeding having been heard¹ by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the joint answer of the respondents, the testimony and other evidence, the report of the trial examiner thereon and exceptions to said report, briefs in support of

¹ 6 F.R. 4130.² 6 F.R. 413.¹⁴ F.R. 890.

the complaint and in opposition thereto, and oral argument by the attorney for the Commission and the attorney for respondents, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the provisions of section 3 of an Act of Congress approved October 15, A. D., 1914, entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes" and the amendments thereto:

It is ordered, That the respondents, R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc., and Standard Mineral Company, Inc., their officers, directors, representatives, agents and employees, jointly or severally, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of pyrophyllite in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, shall forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Directly, or by implication or innuendo, either orally or by letters, circulars or any other means, representing that the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, confer upon the respondents, or either of them, the exclusive right to use pyrophyllite in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware bodies, or that said patents confer the exclusive right upon the respondents, or either of them, to sell or supply pyrophyllite to be used in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware bodies.

2. Directly, or by implication or innuendo, either orally or by letters, circulars, or any other means, threatening any person, firm or corporation with patent infringement or damage suit, or other legal action, in bad faith, for the purpose of diverting the trade of any competitor to the respondents.

3. Licensing the use of the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, on the condition, agreement or understanding that the licensee shall purchase from the respondents, or either of them, the pyrophyllite used in the process covered by any of said patents.

4. Licensing the use of the Sproat patents, or any other patent owned or controlled by the respondents, or either of them, upon the condition, agreement or understanding that the licensee shall not purchase or procure from a competitor of respondents the pyrophyllite used in the process covered by any of said patents.

5. Making any sale, or contract or agreement for sale, of pyrophyllite, on the condition, agreement or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not use, in the manufacture of semi-vitreous earthenware, pyrophyllite purchased from or supplied by a competitor of respondents.

It is further ordered, That the respondents shall within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9727; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:36 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES

[T.D. 5104]

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Regulations 103 amended to conform to Public Law 285 (77th Congress), extending Time for Applications, and Changing Procedure, for Certification of National-Defense Facilities and Contracts for Amortization Purposes

In order to conform Regulations 103¹ [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup.] to the provisions of Public Law 285 (77th Congress), approved October 30, 1941, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 19.124-1, as added by Treasury Decision 5016, approved October 23, 1940, and amended by Treasury Decision 5049, approved May 29, 1941, the following:

PUBLIC LAW 285, APPROVED OCTOBER 30, 1941

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 124 (f) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) There shall be included only so much of the amount otherwise constituting such adjusted basis as is properly attributable to such construction, reconstruction, erection, installation, or acquisition after June 10, 1940, as either the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy has certified as necessary in the interest of national defense during the emergency period, which certification shall be under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President."

Sec. 2. Section 124 (f) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended by striking out "sixty days" and inserting in lieu thereof "six months" and by striking out "February 6, 1941" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 1, 1941".

Sec. 3. Section 124 (i) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Protection of the United States. If the taxpayer has been or will be reimbursed by the United States for all or a part of the cost of any emergency facility pursuant to any contract (in excess of \$15,000 in amount) with the United States, made on its behalf after December 31, 1939, by the War Department, the Navy Department, the United

States Maritime Commission, or such other department or agency as the President may designate, either—

"(1) directly, by a provision therein dealing expressly with such reimbursement, or

"(2) indirectly, because the price paid by the United States (insofar as return of cost of the facility is used by the United States as a factor in the fixing of such price) is recognized by the contract as including a return of cost greater than the normal exhaustion, wear, and tear: *Provided*, That no such greater return of cost shall be deemed to have been used as a factor in the fixing of such price when the negotiating or contracting officer reports that after careful consideration he is satisfied that such greater return was not included in the price,

no amortization deduction with respect to such emergency facility shall be allowed for any month after the end of the month in which such contract is made unless either the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the Commissioner that the interest of the United States is adequately protected with reference to the future use and disposition of such emergency facility. A certificate of like effect may also be issued with respect to emergency facilities for which the taxpayer has not been or will not be so reimbursed. A certificate by either the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy made to the Commissioner, to the effect that under any such contract, reimbursement for all or a part of the cost of any emergency facility is not provided for within the meaning of clause (1) or clause (2), shall be conclusive for the purposes of this subsection. Except in cases of applications therefor filed before December 1, 1941, the certificates provided for under this subsection shall have no effect unless an application therefor is filed either before the expiration of six months after the making of such contract or before the expiration of sixty days after the making of a certificate under subsection (f), whichever is later.

"The reports of negotiating and contracting officers and the certificates provided for in this subsection shall be issued under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President.

"The terms and conditions of contracts with reference to reimbursement of the cost of emergency facilities and the protecting of the United States with reference to the future use and disposition of such emergency facilities shall be made available to the public."

Sec. 4. The amendments made by this joint resolution [sic] to section 124 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applicable as if they were a part of such section on the date of the enactment of the Second Revenue Act of 1940.

PAR. 2. Section 19.124-1, as added by Treasury Decision 5016 and amended by Treasury Decision 5049, is amended by striking out paragraph (a); by redesignating subdivisions (b) and (d) as (a) and (c); and by inserting the following in lieu of subdivision (c):

(b) "Emergency facility" means any facility, land, building, machinery, or equipment, or any part thereof—

(1) the acquisition of which occurred after June 10, 1940, or the construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation of which was completed after such date, and

(2) any part of the construction, reconstruction, erection, installation, or acquisition of which has, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of

the Navy, with the approval of the President, been certified by the Secretary of the Department concerned as necessary in the interest of national defense during the emergency period (such certificate to have no effect unless an application therefor is filed (A) before the expiration of six months after the beginning of such construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation, or the date of such acquisition, or (B) before December 1, 1941, whichever date is the later).

The term "emergency facility," as so defined, may include, among other things, improvements of land, such as the construction of airports and the dredging of channels.

PAR. 3. The first sentence of § 19.124-2, as added by Treasury Decision 5016, is amended by striking out "the Advisory Commission and" and by inserting "makes" in lieu of "have made". There is inserted immediately following the first sentence of § 19.124-2 the following sentence:

No amortization deduction shall be allowed for any taxable year unless a certificate of necessity pursuant to section 124 (f) (1) is made prior to the making of the election to take the amortization deduction, or prior to December 1, 1941, whichever is later.

PAR. 4. Section 19.124-6, as added by Treasury Decision 5016, is amended by striking out "the Advisory Commission and" wherever occurring therein; and the first sentence of the third, fourth, and last paragraphs of such section is amended by inserting "certifies" in lieu of "certify".

PAR. 5. The second paragraph of section 19.124-7, as added by Treasury Decision 5016, is amended by striking out "the Advisory Commission and".

PAR. 6. Section 19.124-9, as added by Treasury Decision 5016 and amended by Treasury Decision 5049, is amended to read as follows:

§ 19.124-9 *Reimbursement by United States for cost of facility.* If the taxpayer has been or will be reimbursed by the United States for all or a part of the cost of any emergency facility pursuant to any contract, exceeding \$15,000 in amount, with the United States, made on its behalf after December 31, 1939, by the War Department, the Navy Department, the United States Maritime Commission, or such other department or agency as the President may designate, no amortization deductions will be allowed with respect to such facility for any month after the end of the month in which such contract is made, unless the Secretary of the Department concerned certifies to the Commissioner that the interest of the United States is adequately protected with reference to the future use and disposition of such facility. Only one certificate of protection is necessary with respect to a particular

emergency facility regardless of the number of contracts entered into. For treatment of reimbursements, see § 19.124-6. If the Secretary of the Department concerned certifies to the Commissioner that under a contract no reimbursement is provided for within the meaning of section 124 (i), such certificate shall be conclusive of such fact. Except in the case of applications therefor filed before December 1, 1941, the certificates referred to in this section shall have no effect unless an application therefor is filed before the expiration of six months after the making of such contract or before the expiration of 60 days after the making of a certificate of necessity under section 124 (f) (1) (see § 19.124-1 (b)), whichever is later.

(This Treasury decision is issued under authority contained in sections 1 to 4, inclusive, of Public Law 285 (77th Congress), approved October 30, 1941, and section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, 53 Stat. 32 (26 U.S.C., Sup. V, 62).)

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 23, 1941.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9695; Filed, December 23, 1941;
3:36 p. m.]

[T.D. 5105]

PART 19—INCOME TAX

Amending Section 19.149-1 of Regulations 103, Relating to Return of Information by Brokers

Section 19.149-1 of Regulations 103¹ [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup.], as amended by Treasury Decision 5015, approved October 22, 1940, is amended as follows:

(1) By striking out in the first paragraph the last sentence and that part of the next to the last sentence which reads as follows:

"; and, except as provided in the fourth paragraph of this section, the form shall also show the total of the sales, and the total market value of the securities exchanged for the customer or account".

(2) By striking out the third paragraph.

(This Treasury decision is issued under the authority contained in sections 62 and 149 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32 and 65; 26 U.S.C., Sup. V, 62, 149).)

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 23, 1941.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9696; Filed, December 23, 1941;
3:36 p. m.]

¹ 5 F.R. 348, 437, 569.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

CHAPTER VIII—EXPORT CONTROL SUBCHAPTER B—PROCLAIMED LIST OF CERTAIN BLOCKED NATIONALS

[Administrative Order—Supp. 6, Dec. 23, 1941]

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Economic Defense Board, and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, by Proclamation 2497 of the President, promulgated July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3555), the following Supplement No. 6 containing certain additions to, deletions from, and amendments to "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals", promulgated July 17, 1941, is hereby promulgated.

Date: December 23, 1941.

By direction of the President.

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,
Secretary of the Treasury.
FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.
JESSE H. JONES,
Secretary of Commerce.
MILO PERKINS,
Executive Director,
Economic Defense Board.
NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER,
Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

ADDITIONS

ARGENTINA

Aachen and Munich, Cia. de Seguros; Corrientes 330, Buenos Aires.
Arai, Takao Soto.
Argento, Mario; Buenos Aires.
Bekker, Werner; Sarmiento 212, Buenos Aires.
Brauhardt & Lutzeler; Tacuari 591, Buenos Aires.
Calera Avellaneda, Soc. Anón; Bmé. Mitre 226, Buenos Aires.
Cine Alvear; Buenos Aires.
Daido Balki Kaisha Ltda.
Ducati Argentina S. R. L.; Lavalle 1675, Buenos Aires.
Felse, Herman; Sarmiento 212, Buenos Aires.
Gran Cine Teatro San Martín; Buenos Aires.
Hoter, Guillermo; Victoria 1138, Buenos Aires.
"I. M. A. P.", S. R. L.; Sarmiento 212, Buenos Aires.
Kanematsu & Co., F.; Buenos Aires.
Kawai, Kingo.
Kuwahara, Kiyozo; Buenos Aires.
La Mannheim, Cia. de Seguros; Corrientes 330, Buenos Aires.
Mayrhofer & Cia., S. R. L.; Ludovico; Pueyrredón 930, Buenos Aires.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Okamoto, Hidenosuke.
Pabstmann, Teodoro; Paseo Colón, 520, Buenos Aires.
Reinhold, F.; Casilla de Correo 2034, Buenos Aires.

Reinke, Gustavo; Bolívar 144, Buenos Aires.
 Storz, Carlos W.; Tucumán 839, Buenos Aires.
 Trombino, Guillermo C.; Esmeralda 191, Buenos Aires.
 Volberg, Enrique (Heinrich); Leandro N. Alem 168, Buenos Aires.
 Von Engels, José; Avenida de Mayo 981, Buenos Aires.
 Yamamoto Hnos.; Talcahuano 487, Buenos Aires.

BOLIVIA

Anzarut, Marco; Cochabamba and La Paz.
 Farmacia Nueva; La Paz.
 Industrias Bolivianas Unidas, S. A.; Casilla 215, La Paz.
 Koester, Germán; La Paz.
 Monroy, Victor; La Paz.
 Olmos, Emilio M.; La Paz.
 Penso, Oni; Casilla 161, Santibañez 62, Cochabamba; and La Paz.
 Tames, César; La Paz.
 Transocean; La Paz.

BRAZIL

Administrador Industrial, S. A.; Rua Guaycurus, São Paulo.
 Ando e Cia. Ltda.; Rua Boa Vista 15, São Paulo.
 Associação Central Nipo-Brasileira; Praça Getúlio Vargas 2, Rio de Janeiro.
 Bancaria Brazcot Ltda., Casa; Rua Boa Vista 116, São Paulo.
 Bancaria Imigratoria Ltda., Casa; Rua 15 de Novembro 155, Santos.
 Bancaria Tozan, Casa; Rua Florencio Abreu 318, São Paulo.
 Bedrikow, Adolpho; Rua 15 de Novembro 233, São Paulo.
 Bicker, Harald; Rio de Janeiro.
 Boelsums, Boelsum, Johannes; Rio de Janeiro.
 Cinema Apollo; Santa Cruz.
 Cinema Avenida; Santo Angelo.
 Cinema Bastos; Fazenda Bastos, São Paulo.
 Cinema Gymnastico; Santa Cruz.
 Commercial do Japão, Agencia (Nippon Trade Agency); Avenida Rio Branco 193, Recife.
 Cooperativa Agrícola Nipo Bandeirante; Rua Antonio Pais 101, São Paulo.
 Cooperativa Central Nippo Brasileira; Praça João Mendes 154, São Paulo.
 Cooperativa Nippo Brasileira; Praça João Mendes 154, São Paulo.
 Empresa Constructora Bratac Ltda.; Praça da Sé 399, São Paulo.
 Hama e Companhia; Rua Paula Sousa 290, Rio de Janeiro.
 Hara e Companhia Ltda.; Praça da Sé 54, São Paulo.
 Hase, Saburo; Rua Irma Simpliciana 102, São Paulo.
 Higashi, Johachi; Rua Ajandega 110, Rio de Janeiro.
 Imaizumi, Imisao; Rua Boa Vista 116, São Paulo.
 Imaki, Masuo; Avenida Nilo Pecanha 151, Rio de Janeiro.
 Imbras Limitada; Rua Bella Cintra 1541, Rio de Janeiro.

No. 250—2

Importadora Nipo-Brasileira Ltda., Soc.; Rua Bendito Hipólito 10, Rio de Janeiro.
 Industrias de Adubos Kanakao, S. A.; Rua Theodoro Sampaio 2756, and Rua Itapura Miranda 17, Rio de Janeiro.
 Industrias Refrigeração Polonor, S. A.; Rua Barra Funda 698, São Paulo.
 Ito, Yozo; São Paulo.
 Kanakao, S. A.; Rua Theodoro Sampaio 2756, and Rua Itapura Miranda 17, Rio de Janeiro.
 Kimura, Yoshikichi; São Paulo.
 Koga, Genzabro; Fazenda Bastos, São Paulo.
 Konishi e Companhia Ltda.; Rua Senador Feijó 177, São Paulo.
 Machinas Metro Ltda.; São Paulo.
 Maritima Lagunense Limitada, Agencia; Laguna, Santa Catharina.
 Matsumoto, Kasuhiro; São Paulo.
 Metalurgica Mar; São Paulo.
 Mogi, Seigo; Praça Antonio Prado 9, São Paulo.
 Murai, Yo.
 Nakano Iwao; Rua Anhangabahu 911, São Paulo.
 Nishio, Hagemu; Rua Rosario 113-a, Rio de Janeiro.
 Nishiyama and Cia., Irmaos; Londrina and Cornélio Procopio, Parana.
 Noguchi e Cia.; Mercado Municipal, Rio de Janeiro.
 O Japão São Paulo; Rua Libero Badaró 472, São Paulo.
 Oficinas Mecânicas Aeronáuticas do Brasil, Ltda.; Rua México 90, Rio de Janeiro.
 Osaki, Takahashi e Cia. Ltda.; Rua Visconde de S. Vicente 83, Rio de Janeiro.
 Petsch, Willy; Porto Alegre.
 Pfaff, Casa; Avenida 7 de Setembro 38, Bahia.
 Reis, Wilhelm; Avenida Almirante Barroso 81, Rio de Janeiro.
 Ricotti, Attilio; Avenida Rangel Pestana 1086-88, São Paulo.
 Rotundo and Companhia Ltda.; 39 Rua Visconde Inhauma, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sasano, Fukusi; Rua Golaz Piedade 564, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sath, Sei; Rua Rosario 69, Rio de Janeiro.
 Sawamura, K.; Rua General Câmara 104, Rio de Janeiro.
 Seibel & Cia.; Rua Voluntarios da Patria 608, Porto Alegre.
 Shiino, Yutaka; Rua Theophilo Ottoni 113, Rio de Janeiro.
 Tagawa, Seichi; Rua Dr. Falcão Filho 56, São Paulo.
 Tuji, Kotaro; Pará.
 Uyetsuka, Tsukasa; Pará.
 Yamada, Tadashi.
 Yamagata, Saro e Cia. Ltda.; Niteroi, Rio de Janeiro.
 Zaki, Shirato e Cia.; Rua Rosario 69, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE

Arrau, Raúl; Santiago.
 Asai, K.; Avenida B. O'Higgins 200, 741 Santiago.
 Campos Franco, Fausto; Avda Buzeta 290, Santiago.

"Floralia" Fábrica de Perfumes, Ltda.; Calle Toaca 2522, Santiago.
 Photographia Japonesa; Avenida B. O'Higgins 200, 741 Santiago.
 Photographia Tsunekawa; San Antonio 39, Santiago.
 Friederichs, Ernest; Esmeralda 1149, Valparaíso.
 Friederichs, Herman; O'Higgins 1260, Valparaíso, and Bandera 620, Santiago.
 Friederichs, Kurt; Esmeralda 1149, Valparaíso.
 Friederichs & Compañía; O'Higgins 1260, Valparaíso, and Bandera 620, Santiago.
 Friederichs Yung, Gustavo; O'Higgins 1260, Valparaíso, and Bandera 620, Santiago.
 Hagiwara, Yonosuke; Calle Ramón Nieto 920, Santiago.
 Hombo, Casa; Pasaje Matte, 49, Santiago.
 Hombo Hombo, Takayasu; Pasaje Matte 49, Santiago.
 Iriarte Hnos; San Joaquín 3525, Santiago.
 Japonesa, Casa; Av. Pedro Montt 2139, Valparaíso.
 Kanda, Karamatsu; Barros Arana 409, Concepción.
 Kanda, Watanabe & Cia., "El Japon"; Barros Arana 409, Concepción.
 Kawaguchi, K.; Santiago.
 Kawamura, K.; Santiago.
 Koch, Hermann; Casilla 19-D, Punta Arenas.
 Liebherr, Hermann; Calle Tosca 2522, Santiago.
 Makatsuka, Sueyuke; Calle Ramón Nieto 920, Santiago.
 Marimoto Jimbo, Kanji, Santiago.
 Matsukawa, S.; Santiago.
 Matsumoto Josie, Julio; Avenida B. O'Higgins 2488, Santiago.
 Merceria Chile, Ltda. Sociedad; Esmeralda 1149, Valparaíso.
 Miramoto, I.; Santiago.
 Miyake, Teruo; Agustinas 972, Oficina 613-4, Casilla 69-D, Santiago.
 Mizokoshi, Tatsuo; Nueva York 52, Piso 7, Oficina 11, Santiago.
 Muffler, Peter; Iquique and Arica.
 Nomura, Fukunosuke; Nueva York 52, Piso 7, Oficina 11, Santiago.
 Okayama, M.; Santiago.
 Orth, Rodolfo; Miguel Claro 1314, Santiago.
 Saito, Nagasi; Barros Arana 409, Concepción.
 Schadenberg, Enrique; Calle Roca 960, Punta Arenas.
 Schauenburg, August; Margarita 2320, Santiago.
 Shigemitsu, Kito; Avenida Pedro Montt 2139, Valparaíso.
 Shimizu, T.; Santiago.
 Takenaka, Takeshi; Valparaíso.
 Tsukame, Alejandro; Sazie 100, 860 and Pedro Valdivia 47, Santiago.
 Tsunekawa, Guillermo; San Antonio 39, Santiago.
 Vernal y Cia., L.; Lira 759, Santiago.
 Watanabe, Moyosuke; Barros Arana 409, Concepción.

Weppelmann Koehne, Alberto; Bandera 620, Santiago.
Yamamoto Oyama, Jorge; Avenida B. O'Higgins 2488, Santiago.

COLOMBIA

Almacén Cocoa; Calle 13, Bogotá.
Bandoh, I.; Edificio de la Bolsa, Bogotá.
Bandoh, K.; Barranquilla.
Barthels, Herbert; Cartagena.
Bermúdez L., Manuel; Barranquilla.
Claussen, Guillermo; Barranquilla.
Crocker, Wilhelm; Bogotá.
Denk, Hans; Bogotá.
Doku, J.; 20 Julio, Barranquilla.
Doyle, William; Apartado 678, Barranquilla.

Freitag, Werner (Walter); Avenida 2a de Bellavista entre Calles 10 y 11, Barranquilla.

Geithner, Herbert; Medellín.
Grünwaldt, Alfredo; Barranquilla.
Heidmann, Wilhelm; Camino Arriba No. 10, Apartado 144, Cartagena.
Henning, Karl; Cartagena.
Heumann, Erwin; Barranquilla.
Hiroto, O.; Bogotá.

Igarishi, Shiro; Calle 13 No. 13-93, Bogotá.

Igarishi Almacén Cocoa; Calle 13, Bogotá.

Ingenieros Lignarolo; Apartado 318, Cali.

Ishi Yoshio.

Jost, Alfredo; Barranquilla.

Joyería "La Esmeralda"; Carrera 6 Entre Calles 11 y 12, Cali.

Kalbfleisch, Karl; Medellín.

Mancini, Adalgiso; Barranquilla.

Mundt, Carl; Bogotá and Medellín.

Nishizawa, Takeo; Barranquilla or Cartagena.

Ogawa, K.; Barranquilla.

Ogawa, Michi "Tokyo Merchants".

Prussmann, Günther; Medellín.

Rehbein, Alfredo; Barranquilla.

Reisner, Hermann; Bogotá.

Salmon, Heinz; Bogotá.

Schaefer, Nikolaus; Bogotá.

Schmieder, Wilhelm; Bogotá.

Schwannhaeuser, Heinz; Bogotá.

Sealman, Heinz; Bogotá.

Stubbs, Edgar; Bogotá.

Tanaka, Johatan; Cali.

Tieck, Hans (Dr.); Barranquilla.

"Tokyo Merchants".

Umbreit, Fritz; Bogotá.

Yamanaka, Sinulco; Barranquilla.

COSTA RICA

Fabian, Carl (Carlos); Apartado P., San José.

Fabian y Cia., Victor; Apartado P., San José.

Hernández, Luis; Apartado 1294, San José.

Rothe, Fernando; San José.

Wiessel, Agencias; San José.

Wiessel, Carlos M.; San José.

Wiessel, Federico B; San José.

Wiessel y Cia., Federico; Apartado 1790, San José.

ECUADOR

Moller, Hermann; Casilla 930, Guayaquil; and Calle Bolivia y Venezuela, Quito.

Moller, Wilhelm; Casilla 930, Guayaquil; and Calle Bolivia y Venezuela, Quito.
Nacional de Ampolletas, Compañía; Casilla 1318, Guayaquil.

Rota, Luigi; P. O. Box 414, Quito; and 205 Chimborazo Street, Guayaquil.

Schroeder, Otto; Simón Bolívar 401, Guayaquil.

Suzuki, Toshitake; Calles Bolívar y Coronell, Guayaquil.

EL SALVADOR

Almacén Littoria; Frente Teatro Nacional, San Salvador.

Caruso, Pascual y Rizziero; Frente Teatro Nacional, San Salvador.

Restaurant "Ben Tanabe"; La Leiba.

GUATEMALA

Bunge, Rodolfo (Rudolph); Livingston.

Felsmann, Erica Niederer Bornholdt de; Guatemala City.

Felsmann, Kurt; Guatemala City.

Fernández y Cia., Rafael; 12a Avenida Sur 27, Guatemala City.

Finca "El Jocate"; Santa Cruz Naranjo, Santa Rosa.

Fleck, Arturo; Senahu, Alta Verapaz.

Gross, Augusto; Livingston.

Hauber, Hugo; Livingston.

Lehnhoff, Juan; 2a Avenida Sur 52-A, Guatemala City.

Martín S., Juan; Finca "San Rafael Panán," Santa Barbara, Suchitepequez.

Mersiovsky, Juan; Finca "San Rafael Panán," Santa Barbara, Suchitepequez.

Montenegro, Emilio; Calle 13, No. 50, Guatemala City.

Noack, Guillermo; Senahu, Alta Verapaz.

Schellenberg, Walter; Apartado 101, Guatemala City.

Schreckenbach, Hans M.; Finca "San Rafael Panán," Santa Barbara, Suchitepequez.

HAITI

Otte, Richard William; Aux Cayes.

HONDURAS

Asfura, Jorge; Apartado 25, Tegucigalpa.

Bazar Unión; Tela.

Drogueria Alemana; Tegucigalpa.

Engelhardt, Erich; Tela.

MEXICO

Arikado, Crescencio P.; Chihuahua.

Ashida, Federico; Sihuatlán and Manzanillo.

Ashihara, Luis; San Luis Potosí.

Ashihara, Frank; Nacozari.

Boston, S. A.; Uruguay 76, México, D. F.

Botica Japonesa; Manzanillo.

Buto, Luis; Chihuahua.

Dental Japonesa, Casa; Avenida Hidalgo 19, México, D. F.

Distribuidora e Importadora Mexicana, S. A.; Piño Suárez 34 y Avenida Venustiano Carranza 13, México, D. F.

El Ancla; Calle Tlaxcla 427, Ciudad Juárez.

El Centro Mercantil; Avenida Madero y Mejía, Ciudad Juárez.

El Sol Naciente; Guadalajara.

Emy, Casa; Manzanillo.

Endo, Tetsu; Calle Mejía 332 Oeste, Ciudad Juárez.

Explotadora de Riquezas Naturales de México, S. R. L.

Farmacia Mexicana Tsurumi; Cananea.

Fischer, Martin; Uruguay 76, México, D. F.

Furuya, Jorge Ishido; Agua Prieta.

García, S. en C., José L., Importador de Occidente; Madero 333, Guadalajara.

García Hermanos; Colón 467 Pte., Monterrey.

Hasegawa, Tseneburo (Tsunejiro); Avenida Juárez 313, Ciudad Juárez.

Hasutaro y Hermanos, Luis; Calle Mejía y Constitución, Ciudad Juárez.

Hata y Miyata; Reforma 360, Mexicali.

Hayasaka, Kieya; Madera 480, Mexicali.

Hayashi, José; Chihuahua.

Hector y Yamada; Guadalajara.

Hirugami, Manuel; Acapulco.

Hojo, Takaichi; Nogales.

Honda, Kiyoji; Calle Tlaxcla 427, Ciudad Juárez.

Honda, Yoshio; Avenida Madero y 16 de Septiembre, Ciudad Juárez.

Hoshi y Sakaguchi en Compañía; Madero 390, Mexicali.

Hoshiko, Hoashi; Reforma 332, Mexicali.

Hoshiko y Hoshiko; Madero 494, Mexicali.

Hoshiko y T. H. Akira; Reforma 377, Mexicali.

Hotel Central; Manzanillo.

Iijima, Ricardo S.; Manzanillo.

Iijima, Ricardo S. (Junior); Manzanillo.

Inukai, T.; Navojoa.

Ishino, Francisco; Tijuana.

Iwadare, Luis; Gerritos.

Jayasi (Hayashi), Pablo; Agua Prieta.

Jayasi (Hayashi), Pablo Senior); Colonia Morelos.

Jemura (Iemura), Alberto C.; Avenida Lerdo Interior 400, Ciudad Juárez.

Jesús y Kunitaki; Agua Prieta.

Jori, Hector (Dr.); Colima.

Kagazima, José; Chihuahua.

Kamisima, Mariano; Saltillo.

Kanibo, Casa; Uruguay 94, México, D. F.

Kasai, Reikichi; Agua Prieta.

Kato, Gengi; Uruguay 94, México, D. F.

Katsubo, Antonio; Naco.

Kawabe, Shigezo (Shiego); Tijuana.

Kazuza, Octavio T. (Dr.); Chihuahua.

Koga, Russico; Agua Prieta.

Komaba, José; Chihuahua.

Komikado, Luis; Nacozari.

Kosonoy, J. Jesús; Manzanillo and Sihuatlán.

Kotake, Martín; Nacozari.

Kurachi, Antonio Y.; San Luis Potosí.

La Alianza; Avenida Madero y 16 de Septiembre, Ciudad Juárez.

La Aurora; Calle Mina 130, Ciudad Juárez.

"La Ciudad de Tokyo"; Guadalajara.

La Japonesa; Avenida Juárez 338-N, Ciudad Juárez.

La Japonesa; Torreón.

La Popular; Calle, Mejía y Constitución, Ciudad Juárez.
 La Vencedora; Calle Mejía y Callejón Progreso, Ciudad Juárez.
 La Violeta; Calle Mejía 332 Oeste, Ciudad Juárez.
 Lápis Nacional S. A.; San Juan de Letrán and Popocatepetl, México, D. F.
 Manufacturera de Hilados y Tejidos de Lana Boston, S. A.; Uruguay 76, México, D. F.
 Masakichi, Hayasaka; Madero 492, Mexicali.
 Masuoko, Hatsumi; Tijuana.
 Matoo, Masaru; Manzanillo.
 Matsubara, Juan; Los Mochis, Sinaloa.
 Matsui, Namisaburo; Ensenada.
 Matsumoto, S. A.; Colima 92, México, D. F.
 Matsumoto, Tomas T.; Calle Mina 130, Ciudad Juárez.
 Matsumoto, Yasutaro; Tijuana.
 Matsusaka, Keiji; Calle Acacias 710, Ciudad Juárez.
 Mercería la Universal; Torreón.
 Mexicana de Petroleo, Laguna, S. A., Cia.; México, D. F.
 México Shigen Kailhatsu Goshi Kaisha.
 Miami, P. R. (Dr.); Chihuahua.
 Minakata, Enrique G.; Guadalucazar.
 Minakata y Cia.; Guadalajara.
 Mirahka, Yojino.
 Mitoma, Francisco J.; Manzanillo.
 Mitsui & Co.; Basilio Badillo 13, México, D. F.
 Miyagusuku, Yasu M. O. de; Reforma 320, Mexicali.
 Miyasawa, J.; Manzanillo.
 Morishita, Shinichi; Ensenada.
 Murakami, Teisaburo; Tijuana.
 Nagamatsu, Yukio.
 Naito, Ben; Ensenada.
 Naito, Hachiro; Manzanillo.
 Nakagosome, Kameichi U.; Manzanillo.
 Nakakawa y Compañía; Guadalajara.
 Nakamura, Maria G.; Manzanillo.
 Nakashimada, M.; Mexicali.
 Nakashimada y Robles "El Pacifico"; Avenida Reforma 305, Mexicali.
 Neveria Central; Agua Prieta.
 Nitanda, K.; Ensenada.
 Niwa, Carlos; Chihuahua.
 Niwa, Shulchi; Altamirano 256, Mexicali.
 Nonaka, Yanosuke; Ensenada.
 Ogane, K.; Mexicali.
 Ogatachayo, Keiji; Tampico.
 Ohtomo, Ricardo; Torreón.
 Okuno, Ejiro; Calzada 5 de Febrero 1101, Ciudad Juárez.
 Ozawa, Kainoshin O.; Ensenada.
 Pablo Corn Mill; Nacoziari.
 Sakurai, Angel K.; Avenida Madero y Mejía, Ciudad Juárez.
 Samaguchi; Insurgentes 469, México, D. F.
 Sara, Fumiko M.; Calle Mejía y Callejón Progreso, Ciudad Juárez.
 Sato, Yoshio; Avenida Juárez 338-N, Ciudad Juárez.
 Sato y Hayasaka, Hashi; Reforma 322, Mexicali.
 Shibata, Shin; Tijuana.
 Takeguchi, J. M.; Tijuana.
 Tanabe Restaurant; Agua Prieta.

Tanaka, Alberto; Guadalajara.
 Tanaka, Luis; Torreón.
 Tozawa, Francisco; Nacoziari.
 Tsubuki, Guillermo T. (Dr.); Guadalajara.
 Tsuru, Kiso (Dr.); Isabel la Católica 85, México, D. F.
 Tsutsumi, Jukichi; Mexicali.
 Tsutsumi y Hermanos; Reforma 254, Mexicali.
 Ueji (Uyeji), Kintaro; Tijuana.
 Ueji (Uyeji), Kunihei; Ensenada.
 Umababa, Tokichi; San Luis Potosí.
 Watanabe, Francisco; Pedro Loza 19, Guadalajara.
 Xukuguachi (Tsukuguchi), Santiago; Chihuahua.
 Yabuta, Kunio; Madero 438, Mexicali.
 Yabuta, R. K.; Mexicali.
 Yakajama (Nakayama), Antonio; Mexicali.
 Yamada, Hector Y.; Galeana 221, Durango.
 Yamasaki, Felipe; Tapachula.
 Yamate, Antonio K.; Monterrey.
 Yanome, Ernesto M.; Manzanillo.
 Yasaki, Mario; Monterrey.
 Yasuhara, S.; Tijuana.
 Yokoyama, Antonio; Madero 369, Mexicali.
 Yokoyama, José N.; Madero 436, Mexicali.
 Zawa, Sabasume; Saltillo.

NICARAGUA

Almacén "La Ganga"; Managua.
 Bermúdez V., Manuel; Managua.
 Reuter, Arthur; Managua.
 Reuter y Cia., Ltda., Arthur; Managua.
 Veit, Friederich; Managua.

PANAMA

Hess, Aurora Meléndez de; Bolívar 4062, Colón.
 Schell, Albert; Calle 18 Número 9.074, Colón.
 Universal Drug Store; Bolívar 4062, Colón.

PARAGUAY

Remmele y Cia.; Presidente Avala 20, Asunción.
 Tubos Mannesmann, Soc. Ltda., S. A.; Benjamín Constant 215, Asunción.
 Von Stroeher, José; Benjamín Constant 215, Asunción.

PERU

Benavides Gonzales, Augusto; Bodegones 330, Lima.
 Benavides & Co., Inc.; Bodegones 330, Lima.
 Hasegawa, D.; Lima.
 Henriod, Carlos; Lima.
 Higa, Ryosel; 305 Ortiz, Lima.
 Higashide, S.; Ica.
 Imafuku, Dairoki; Lima.
 Ishii, T.; Ayacucho 786, Lima.
 Kawaii, Sogoro.
 Kudo, Rokuichi; Union 522, Lima.
 Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; Lima.
 Morimoto, R.; Carabaya 415 and Arequipa 238, Lima.
 Murono, Gino; Huallaga 488, Lima.
 Murono, Monsuke; Huallaga 488, Lima.
 Nakagawa & Cia., T.; Callao.

Nakamura, R.; Lima.
 Nonomiya, Motozo; 306 San José, Lima.
 Oberrauch, Gustavo; Hotel Bolívar, Lima.
 Okashi, Yasuiko; 488 Huallaga, Lima.
 Okura & Co.
 Olympia, S. A., Casa; Hotel Bolívar, Lima.
 Oyama, F. K.; Chiclayo.
 Shinkawa, Yashiro; 1191 Abancay, Lima.
 Showa Tsusho Kaisha.
 Susuki, S.; 1062 Abancay, Lima.
 Tabata, S.; Ayacucho 786, Lima.
 Takahashi, S.
 Taniguchi, Nabuo.
 Taniguchi, Tadao; Lima.
 Transocean; Lima.
 Yamamoto, Kaichi; 1062 Abancay, Lima.
 Yamamoto & Susuki; 1062 Abancay, Lima.

URUGUAY

Carnevali, Natalio; Montevideo.
 Fernández, Nicolás; Larrañaga 4517, Montevideo.
 Jaeger, Martín; 25 de Mayo 456, Montevideo.
 Martinetto, Domingo; Montevideo.
 Martinetto y Compañía—"Fibratex"; Calle Martín Berinduague, esquina Concordia, Montevideo.
 Nazari, Vincente; 18 de Julio 1485, Montevideo.
 Nazari & Carnevali; 18 de Julio 1485, Montevideo.
 Tintorería Franco Española; Boulevard General Artigas 3269, Montevideo.
 Vallendor, Hermann; Durazno 1362, Montevideo.

VENEZUELA

D'Ambrosio Hermanos Sucr.; Sur 3 No. 46-47 (Apartado 64), Caracas.
 Flores & Cia., Juan Francisco; Pajaritos a la Palma 26, Caracas.
 Pennacchiotti, A.; Veroes a Santos, Casilla 1, Caracas.
 Pennacchiotti & Salmoiraghi; Veroes a Santos, Casilla 1, Caracas.
 Von Jess, Hartwig; Maracaibo.

DELETIONS

ARGENTINA

Fortalit S.A. Industrial y Comercial; Moreno 970, Buenos Aires.
 Tresoldi y Cia., Mario; 771 Parana, Buenos Aires.

BRAZIL

Pereira & Companhia, Limitada, Arantes; Rua José Bonifacio 278, São Paulo.

CUBA

Banco Popular; San Rafael 3, Habana.
 Govantes, Federico; Avenida de Bélgica 481, Habana.
 Govantes, Francisco; Avenida de Bélgica 481, Habana.
 Govantes, Pedro; Apartado 1903, Habana.
 Rosenstein (Rossenstein), Isaac.
 Sinai, Marcos.
 Sinai, Salvatore.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Cristobal Colon, Cia. por Acciones; Ciudad Trujillo.

Explotaciones Industriales, Compania Anonima de; Calle Isabel la Catolica 48, Ciudad Trujillo.

Inversiones Inmobiliarias, Compania Anonima de; Ciudad Trujillo.

GUATEMALA

Almacen Benjaminson (Kurt Felsmann & Cia.); 7a Avenida Sur, No. 12, Guatemala City.

Calvinisti e Hijo, Marcos; Avenida Ermita, No. 58, Guatemala City.

Finca "Bremen"; Purulha, Baja Verapaz.

Finca "Chinsajquin"; San Pedro Carcha, Alta Verapaz.

Finca "Nueva Aguas Pansael"; Purulha, Baja Verapaz.

Finca "Pampa"; Purulha, Baja Verapaz.

Kloth, Carlos (Finca "Chinsajquin"); San Pedro Carcha, Alta Verapaz.

La Estrella (Carlos Sauerbrey & Co., Sucs.); 8a Avenida Sur, No. 8, Guatemala City.

Thomae, Roberto (Finca "Bremen", "Nueva Aguas Pansael", "Pampa", and "San Rafael Fanjul"); Tucuru, Alta Verapaz; Purulha and Salama, Baja Verapaz.

Tropical Trading Company; Guatemala City.

MEXICO

Pasquel, Bernardo; 5 de Mayo No. 43, Vera Cruz, and Hamburgo No. 32, Mexico, D. F.

Pasquel, Jorge; Hamburgo No. 32, Mexico, D. F.

Saro, Pedro.

Talleri y Cia., Sucrs, Eugenio; 16 de Septiembre 66, Mexico, D. F.

Waltz, Paul S. en C.; Calle Buen Tono 18, Apartado Postal 1977, Mexico City.

PANAMA

Knaack, Werner (United Agencies Co., Ltd., S. A.); 86 Ancon Avenue, Panama City.

United Agencies Co., Ltd., S. A. (Werner Knaack); Panama City.

PERU

Almacenes Populares (Ano Ander e Hijo); Jiron Camana 590, Lima, and all branches in Peru.

Ander e Hija, Ano (Almacenes Populares); Jiron Camana 590, Lima, and all branches in Peru.

Novoa, Oscar D.; Puno 441, Lima.

Populares, Almacenes (Ander e Hijo, Ano); Jiron Camana 590, Lima, and all branches in Peru.

AMENDMENTS

ARGENTINA

For Bosch, S. A., Robert, Rio Bamba 340-50, Buenos Aires, *substitute* Bosch,

¹ This deletion relates only to Almacen Benjaminson.

² This deletion refers only to La Estrella and not to Carlos Sauerbrey & Co.

S. A., Robert (Cia. Sudamericana de Magnetos y Equipos Eléctricos); Rio Bamba 340-50, Buenos Aires.

For First Pan American Mercantile Corporation, Buenos Aires, *substitute* First Pan American Mercantile Corporation, Argentina, S. R. L.; R. S. Peña 917, Buenos Aires.

BOLIVIA

For "El Fenix", Casa (Miranda & Wint-ruff); Fenix, Casa El (Miranda & Wint-ruff); and Miranda & Wint-ruff (Casa "El Fenix") *substitute* "El Fenix" de F. Wint-ruff, Casa; La Paz.

COSTA RICA

For Aman Company, Puntarenas, *substitute* Amano Cia.; Puntarenas.

GUATEMALA

For Felsmann & Cia., Kurt (Almacen Benjaminson), 7a Avenida Sur No. 12, Guatemala City, *substitute* Felsmann y Cia., Kurt; Guatemala City.

For Finca "La Interdependencia", Candelaria-Xolhuitz, Retalhuleu, *substitute* Finca "La Independencia"; Retalhuleu.

For Finca "Nuevo Mundo", Malacatán, San Marcos, *substitute* Finca "Mundo Nuevo"; Malacatán, San Marcos.

For Sauerbrey & Co., Carlos (Herederos de Carlos Sauerbrey; La Estrella; Finca "Cafetal Hamburgo"), 8a Avenida Sur No. 8, Guatemala City, and all branches in Guatemala, *substitute* Sauerbrey & Co., Carlos (Herederos de Carlos Sauerbrey; Finca "Cafetal Hamburgo"); 8a Avenida Sur No. 8, Guatemala City, and all branches in Guatemala.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9699; Filed, December 23, 1941; 4:47 p. m.]

CHAPTER IX—OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

SUBCHAPTER B—PRIORITIES DIVISION

PART 962—STEEL

Amendment No. 2 to Supplementary Order M-21-b Relating to Steel Warehouses

Section 962.3 (Supplementary Order M-21-b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 962.3 *Supplementary Order M-21-b*—(a) *Additional definitions.* For the purpose of this Supplementary Order:

(1) "Warehouse" means any person who receives physical delivery of iron or steel from a Producer for sale or resale in the form received.

(2) "Deliveries" includes deliveries on consignment.

(b) *Schedule A products.* With respect to the iron and steel products listed in Schedule A hereto:

(1) *Quota restriction.* No Warehouse shall accept from a Producer during any calendar quarter, deliveries except within the limits of the quota established for

such Warehouse by the Director of Priorities. Application for such quota shall be made on Form PD-83-a. Such quota shall be computed on the base tonnage herein described. The base tonnage of any Schedule A product classification is the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the Warehouse from stock during the first calendar quarter of 1941. The quota of the Warehouse in each calendar quarter is the percentage of such base-tonnage shown in column 2 of Schedule A. The base tonnage or the quota may be changed from time to time by the Director of Priorities.

(2) *Preference rating.* The Director of Priorities will issue to each Warehouse for which a quota is established pursuant to paragraph (b) (1), a certificate assigning a preference rating of A-9 to deliveries of iron or steel to such Warehouse, within the limits of such quota. Such preference rating may be changed from time to time by the Director of Priorities.

(3) *Reports.* Each Warehouse shall file with the Iron and Steel Branch, Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C., on or before the 15th day of each month a report on form PD-83, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Director of Priorities.

(c) *Schedule B products.* With respect to the iron and steel products listed in Schedule B hereto:

(1) *Quota restriction.* No Producer shall make to a Warehouse and no Warehouse shall accept from a Producer during any calendar quarter, deliveries except within the limits of the quota which such Warehouse is entitled to receive from such Producer. Such quota shall be computed on the base tonnage herein described. The base tonnage of any Schedule B product classification is the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the Producer to the Warehouse during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1940. By written notice delivered to the Producer on or before February 1, 1942 the Warehouse may change the base tonnage of any product classification to one-fourth of the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the Producer to the Warehouse during the year 1940; but the base tonnage cannot thereafter be changed for any subsequent calendar quarter. The quota which each Producer may deliver to each Warehouse in each calendar quarter is the percentage of such base tonnage shown in column 3 of Schedule B. The base tonnage or the quota may be changed from time to time by the Director of Priorities. A Warehouse whose total quota of all Schedule B products from a Producer for the calendar year is less than 120,000 pounds may accept such total quota from such Producer at any time during the calendar year, provided not more than 40,000 pounds is accepted in any calendar quarter. After approval by the Iron and Steel Branch, Office of Production Man-

agement on form PD-83-e, the quota of a Warehouse may be transferred from one Producer to another.

(2) *Preference rating.* A preference rating of A-9 is assigned to deliveries of each product classification from a Producer to a Warehouse up to the percentage of the base tonnage shown in column 2 of Schedule B. The tonnage of each product classification which a Producer may deliver to a Warehouse under the A-9 rating shall be reduced in each calendar quarter by the tonnage of such product classification delivered by the Producer to the Warehouse during such calendar quarter under any higher rating. Where the total tonnage of Schedule B products assigned the A-9 rating in any calendar quarter is less than 40,000 pounds but more than 20,000 pounds, such rating may be applied up to 40,000 pounds.

(3) *Reports.* Each Producer shall file with the Iron and Steel Branch, Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C., on or before April 15, 1942 and quarterly thereafter, a statement showing:

(i) The name and address of each Warehouse to which such Producer made deliveries of any Schedule B product during the preceding calendar quarter, or during the year 1940.

(ii) The tonnage of each such product delivered to each such Warehouse during the preceding calendar quarter.

(iii) The tonnage of each such product delivered to each such Warehouse during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1940 and during the year 1940.

(d) *Limitation of deliveries by warehouses.* Except as permitted by paragraph (e), no Warehouse shall make deliveries of carbon steel plates or of alloy steel from its stock except on defense orders. After making provision for defense orders, and subject to the terms of General Preference Order M-21, a Warehouse may make deliveries of other iron and steel products from its stock to non-defense customers.

(e) *Exemption of certain sales by warehouses.* A Warehouse may, during any calendar month, make deliveries of carbon steel plates, alloy tool steel, stainless steel, and other alloy steel on any unrated order for essential repair or maintenance purposes only: *Provided*, That the total amount of each such material delivered to all customers in this manner during any calendar month shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the average monthly deliveries of such material by the Warehouse to all customers during the first calendar quarter of 1941: *And further provided*, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to excuse any person from complying with the applicable provisions of General Preference Order M-14, to con-

serve the supply and direct the distribution and use of tungsten in high speed steel.

(f) *Special instructions.* The Director of Priorities may from time to time issue specific directions to Warehouses requiring them to earmark stocks or to make deliveries during specified periods in fulfillment of contracts, commitments, or purchase orders for particular purposes or to particular persons. Such directions will be made primarily to insure satisfaction of all defense requirements of the United States, both direct and indirect, and they may be made, in the discretion of the Director of Priorities, without regard to any preference ratings assigned to particular contracts, commitments, or purchase orders, and without regard to any quota established under paragraphs (b) or (c).

(g) *Foreign warehouses.* The Director of Priorities may establish quotas for Warehouses located outside the United States, its territories and possessions (including the Commonwealth of the Philippines), and may assign an A-9 rating to deliveries to such Warehouses.

(h) *Extension of preference rating.* The A-9 preference rating assigned by this Order may be applied by a Producer to deliveries of Material to be physically incorporated into Material to be delivered by the Producer to a Warehouse under the rating assigned above, or to be used within the limitations of this paragraph to replace in the Producer's inventory Material so delivered. Such application of the rating shall be subject to the following:

(1) No producer may apply the rating to obtain Material in greater quantities or on earlier dates than required to enable him to make on schedule a delivery rated hereunder or, within the limitations of (2) and (3) below, to replace in his inventory Materials so delivered. He shall not be deemed to require such Material if he can make his rated delivery and still retain a practicable working minimum inventory thereof; and if, in making such delivery, he reduces his inventory below such minimum, he may apply the rating only to the extent necessary to restore his inventory to such minimum.

(2) To extend such rating a Producer must endorse on each purchase order or contract to be covered by the rating assigned hereunder a statement in the following form, manually signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned hereby certifies that steel products herein ordered are required to complete purchase order Nos. _____ received from a steel warehouse, preference rating A-9.

(Name of Producer)

By _____
(Duly Authorized Official)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the Office of Production

Management and to the person with whom the purchase order or contract is placed that such purchase order or contract is duly rated in accordance herewith. The Seller shall be entitled to rely in such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. Any such purchase order or contract shall be restricted to Material the delivery of which is rated in accordance herewith.

(3) Each Producer extending the A-9 rating in accordance with this paragraph (h) shall file such reports as may be required from time to time by the Office of Production Management, and until further notice shall file form PD-81 (or, at his election, form PD-81-a accompanied by copies of all endorsed purchase orders or contracts for Material to which the preference rating has been applied by him during the preceding month) on or before the 15th day of each month.

(i) *Effective dates.* This Supplementary Order shall take effect immediately and, unless sooner terminated by direction of the Director of Priorities, shall expire on the expiration date of § 962.1 (General Preference Order M-21).

This amendment shall take effect on January 1, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of December 1941.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Director of Priorities.

OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Warehouse Quotas Assigned Under Supplementary Order M-21-b

Until further notice, Warehouse quotas of iron and steel products for each calendar quarter beginning January 1, 1942 shall be determined in the manner set forth below:

I. Schedule A products (Base tonnage—Sales from Warehouse stock, 1st calendar quarter, 1941 as approved on Form PD-83-a).

Product classification (column 1)	Quota percent of base tonnage (column 2)
1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, tube rounds, sheet and tin bars.....	100
2. Structural shapes and piling.....	100
3. Plates (universal and sheared).....	100
4. Rails—over 60 lbs.....	100
5. Rails—all other.....	100
6. Tie plates and track accessories, including track spikes.....	100
7. Hot rolled bars, carbon, including hoops and bands.....	100
9. Hot rolled bars, alloy.....	100
10. Cold finished bars, carbon and alloy.....	100
11b. Tubes (mechanical and pressure).....	100
12. Wire rods (for wire drawing only).....	100
14. Black plate.....	100
16. Sheets and strip, hot rolled.....	100
17. Sheets and strip, cold reduced.....	100
19. Sheets and strip, all other (including long ternes).....	100
20. Tool steel bars.....	100
21. Wheels and axles.....	100
22. Forgings, armor plate, and ordnance.....	100
23. Forgings, all other (rough forgings only).....	100
24. Steel castings (rough castings only).....	100
25. Skelp.....	100
26. All other.....	100

II. Schedule B products (Base tonnage—Shipments from Producers to Warehouse stock during corresponding calendar quarter

of 1940, or (on specific election of Warehouse pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of Order) one-fourth of total shipments to stock in 1940.

Product classification (column 1)	Percent of base tonnage	
	Rated A-9 (column 2)	Maximum which may be shipped (column 3)
8. Hot rolled bars, concrete reinforcing.....	80	110
11a. Pipe and tubes (all kinds except mechanical and pressure tubing).....	80	110
13. Wire and wire products:		
a. Bale ties, nails, welding rods (uncoated), and wire rope.....	100	140
b. Wire, woven fence wire, poultry netting, stucco netting, barbed wire, staples, fence posts and gates.....	70	110
15. Terne and terne plate (short ternes).....	70	110
18. Galvanized sheet and strip.....	70	110

[F. R. Doc. 41-9705; Filed, December 24, 1941; 10:01 a. m.]

PART 981—PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-e, Further Restricting the Production of Passenger Automobiles During the Months of December, 1941 and January, 1942

In accordance with the provisions of § 981.1¹ (General Limitation Order L-2, issued September 19, 1941); of § 981.2² (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-a, issued October 24, 1941); of § 981.3³ (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-b, issued October 27, 1941); of § 981.4⁴ (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-c, issued November 7, 1941); and of Amendment No. 1 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-b, issued December 10, 1941; all of which said orders the following Order supplements,

It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 981.6 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-e—(a) Further restricting the production of passenger automobiles in December 1941. Anything contained in the above-mentioned Orders to the contrary notwithstanding, and subject to the qualifications provided for in paragraph (d) below, during the period commencing December 1, 1941 and ending December 31, 1941, Producers shall respectively manufacture not more than the following number of passenger automobiles:*

Name of producer	Number of passenger automobiles
General Motors.....	67,925
Chrysler Corporation.....	35,453
Ford Motor Company.....	28,507
Studebaker.....	6,626
Hudson.....	4,857
Nash.....	4,125
Packard.....	4,328
Willys-Overland.....	1,458
Crosley.....	357

¹ 6 F.R. 4735.

² 6 F.R. 5487.

³ 6 F.R. 5487, 6358.

⁴ 6 F.R. 5897.

(b) *Further restricting the production of passenger automobiles during the month of January 1942. Anything contained in the above-mentioned Orders to the contrary notwithstanding, and subject to the qualifications provided for in paragraph (d) below, during the period commencing January 1, 1942 and ending January 31, 1942, Producers shall respectively manufacture not more than the following number of Passenger Automobiles:*

Name of producer	Number of Passenger Automobiles
General Motors.....	45,284
Chrysler Corporation.....	23,636
Ford Motor Company.....	19,004
Studebaker.....	4,417
Hudson.....	3,238
Nash.....	2,750
Packard.....	2,885
Willys-Overland.....	972
Crosley.....	238

(c) *Allocation among particular makes, December 1941 and January 1942. Anything contained in the above-mentioned Orders to the contrary notwithstanding, and subject to the qualifications provided for in paragraph (d) below, each Producer shall continue to distribute his authorized production among various makes in accordance with the option heretofore selected by him for the period commencing August 1, 1941 and ending November 30, 1941. For the month of December, 1941, subject to the qualifications provided for in paragraph (d) hereof, production pursuant to options previously selected by the Producers shall be as follows:*

Name of make	Number under option A	Number under option B
Chevrolet.....		33,885
Buick.....		12,302
Pontiac.....		10,768
Oldsmobile.....		8,815
Cadillac.....		2,155
Plymouth.....	18,888	
Dodge.....	8,897	
Chrysler.....	4,521	
DeSoto.....	3,147	
Ford.....	24,230	
Mercury.....	3,320	
Lincoln-Zephyr.....	957	

For the month of January, 1942, subject to the qualifications provided for in paragraph (d) below, production pursuant to options previously selected by the Producers shall be as follows:

Name of make	Number under option A	Number under option B
Chevrolet.....		22,590
Buick.....		8,201
Pontiac.....		7,179
Oldsmobile.....		5,877
Cadillac.....		1,437
Plymouth.....	12,592	
Dodge.....	5,932	
Chrysler.....	3,014	
DeSoto.....	2,098	
Ford.....	16,153	
Mercury.....	2,213	
Lincoln-Zephyr.....	638	

(d) *Qualifications on paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove. In spite of the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (c) hereof any Producer of passenger automobiles may produce in the month of*

December, 1941 that number of passenger automobiles originally authorized for his December, 1941 production by Supplementary Limitation Order L-2-a, issued October 24, 1941, provided that such Producer's January, 1942 quota as authorized in paragraphs (b) and (c) hereinabove, shall be reduced by whatever number such Producer's December, 1941 production exceeds the December, 1941 quotas fixed by paragraphs (a) and (c) hereinabove. Further, any Producer of Passenger Automobiles may carry over to the month of January, 1942, any portion of his December, 1941 quota as authorized in paragraphs (a) and (c) hereinabove, which he failed to produce in the month of December, 1941: *Provided, however, That in no event shall any Producer's total production of passenger automobiles for December, 1941 and for January, 1942, exceed the total of his production for those two months authorized in paragraphs (a) and (b) herein.*

(e) *Effect of present order on use of "bright work". Anything in Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-b, issued October 27, 1941, and Amendment No. 1 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-b, issued December 10, 1941, to the contrary notwithstanding, any Producer of Passenger Automobiles may use "Bright Work", "bright finish", metal finish or body trim containing copper, nickel, chrome or aluminum on that number of Passenger Automobiles originally authorized for production in the Month of December, 1941, by Supplementary General Limitation Order L-2-b, issued October 27, 1941: *Provided, however, That if any part of such December, 1941, production, so authorized, is carried over into the month of January, 1942, as authorized by Paragraph (d) hereinabove, then and in that event such "Bright Work", "bright finish", metal finish or body trim containing copper, nickel, chrome or aluminum must be applied on the first passenger automobiles produced in January, 1942.**

(f) *Prohibition on use of spare tires on new passenger automobiles. On and after the effective date of this Order no producer shall equip any new Passenger Automobile produced by him with more than four new tires; nor shall such producer or any other person sell, ship or deliver any new passenger automobile equipped with more than four new tires.*

(g) *Effective date. This order shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1, Aug. 27, 1941, 6 F.R. 4489; O.P.M. Reg. 3, March 8, 1941, 6 F.R. 1596, as amended Sept. 12, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191, E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4483; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Congress, Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Congress, First Session; sec. 9, Public No. 783, 76th Congress, Third Session)*

Issued this 24th day of December, 1941

DONALD M. NELSON,
Director of Priorities.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9706; Filed, December 24, 1941; 10:01 a. m.]

CHAPTER XI—OFFICE OF PRICE
ADMINISTRATIONPART 1314—RAW MATERIALS FOR SHOES
AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

PRICE SCHEDULE NO. 61—LEATHER

The declaration by the Congress of the United States that a state of war exists between this country and the Axis nations makes it imperative that immediate steps be taken to protect the civilian population against increases in the cost of shoes and other leather products. Hostilities in the Pacific have raised the possibility of decreased supplies of imported hides and skins. At the same time there is every likelihood of an increase in the leather requirements of the armed forces of the United States and of an increase in the quantities of leather and of leather raw materials to be furnished to those who are now our allies. This combination of circumstances, unless forestalled, would result in a bidding up of the prices of leather and leather products, which in time would substantially increase the cost of living of the civilian consumer, and at the same time increase the direct cost of the war effort. As a measure of public interest it becomes necessary to establish maximum prices for leather.

It is contemplated that, after completion of studies now being made by the Office of Price Administration, a revised schedule covering leather will be issued. If the studies so justify, maximum prices lower than those set forth herein may be established.

Accordingly, under the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 8734, it is hereby directed that:

§ 1314.51 *Maximum prices for leather.*

(a) On and after December 29, 1941, no person shall sell, offer to sell, deliver or transfer leather at prices higher than the maximum prices established herein; except that contracts entered into prior to December 29, 1941, calling for a price higher than the maximum prices may be carried out at the contract price.

(b) (1) The maximum price shall be the highest price contracted for or received by the seller for the sale or delivery during the period between November 6, 1941 and December 6, 1941, inclusive, of leather of the same type, quality and grade to a purchaser of the same general class.

(2) If during said period no such sale or delivery was made, the maximum price shall be a price in line with the maximum prices for related types, qualities and grades of leather determined in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, to purchasers of the same general class.

(3) No seller of leather shall increase the maximum prices established by this Schedule by requiring a purchaser to pay

transportation or other charges in connection with a sale or delivery of leather which such purchaser would not have borne during said period.

(c) Sales at retail are excepted from the operation of this Schedule.*

*§§ 1314.51 to 1314.60, inclusive, issued pursuant to the authority contained in Executive Orders Nos. 8734, 8875, 6 F.R. 1917, 4483.

§ 1314.52 *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than those established by this Schedule may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1314.53 *Evasion.* The price limitations set forth in this Schedule shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with a purchase, sale, delivery or transfer of leather, alone or in conjunction with any other material, or by way of any premium, commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or by making the discounts given or other terms and conditions of sale more onerous to the purchaser than those available or in effect on December 6, 1941, or by any other means.*

§ 1314.54 *Records.* Every person making sales of leather after December 29, 1941, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer, the price contracted for or received, and the quantity of each type, quality and grade of leather sold. Every such person shall also on or before January 10, 1942, have available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration a record of his prices for all sales and deliveries of leather during the period between November 6, 1941 to December 6, 1941.*

§ 1314.55 *Reports.* Persons affected by this Schedule shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., as it may, from time to time, require.*

§ 1314.56 *Affirmations of compliance.* On or before January 10, 1942, and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, every person who, during the preceding calendar month has sold leather, whether for immediate or future delivery, shall submit to the Office of Price Administration an affirmation of compliance on Form 161:1, containing a sworn statement that during such month all such sales were made at prices in compliance with this Schedule or with any exception therefrom or modification thereof. Copies of Form 161:1 can be procured from the Office of Price Administration, or, provided that no change is made in the style and content of the Form and that it is reproduced on 8 x 10½" paper, they may be prepared by persons required to submit affirmations of compliance hereunder.*

§ 1314.57 *Enforcement.* In the event of refusal or failure to abide by the price limitations, record and report requirements, or other provisions of this Schedule, or in the event of any evasion or attempt to evade the price limitations or other provisions of this Schedule, the Office of Price Administration will invoke all appropriate sanctions at its command, including taking action to see (a) that the Congress and the public are fully informed thereof; (b) that the powers of Government, both state and federal, are fully exerted in order to protect the public interest and the interests of those persons who comply with this Schedule; (c) that full advantage will be taken of the cooperation of the various political subdivisions of state, county, and local governments by calling to the attention of the proper authorities, failures to comply with this Schedule which may be regarded as grounds for the revocation of licenses and permits; and (d) that the procurement services of the Government are requested to refrain from selling to or purchasing from those persons who fail to comply with this Schedule. Persons who have evidence of the offer, receipt, demand or payment of prices higher than the maximum prices, or of any evasion or effort to evade the provisions hereof, or of speculation, or manipulation of prices of leather, or of the hoarding or accumulating of unnecessary inventories thereof, are urged to communicate with the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1314.58 *Modification of the Schedule.* Persons complaining of hardship or inequity in the operation of this Schedule may apply to the Office of Price Administration for approval of any modification thereof or exception therefrom: *Provided*, That no application under this section will be considered unless filed by persons complying with this Schedule.*

§ 1314.59 *Definitions.* When used in this Schedule, the term:

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity;

(b) "Leather" means the tanned or processed skins, other than dressed furs, of animals of all types; the term includes shearlings and is applicable to all types, qualities and grades of leather, whether whole pieces or cut stock;

(c) "Sales at retail" means sales to the ultimate consumer: *Provided*, That no manufacturer, processor, purchaser for resale or commercial user shall be deemed to be an ultimate consumer.*

§ 1314.60 *Effective date of the Schedule.* This Schedule shall become effective December 29, 1941.*

Issued this 24 day of December, 1941.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9707; Filed, December 24, 1941;
10:51 a. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS
AMENDMENT NO. 1 OF PRICE SCHEDULE NO.
47—OLD RAGS¹

Footnotes 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of § 1347.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1347.110 Appendix A; Maximum prices¹ for cotton rags.

⁷ No. 1 Whites Miscellaneous shall be the same as No. 1 Whites Repacked except that they may contain not more than 5% of lace curtains, 20% of No. 2 Whites Miscellaneous and 10% colored, silk, rayon, or wool rags.

⁸ Mixed Whites shall be the same as No. 1 and No. 2 Whites Repacked except they shall contain a minimum of 30% No. 1 Whites Repacked.

¹⁰ No. 2 Whites Miscellaneous shall be the same as No. 2 Whites Repacked but may contain up to but not more than 25% of silk, rayon, or wool rags, or colored rags of any kind.

¹¹ Twos and Blues Repacked shall be rags of strictly house collection, Mixed Whites, and bleachable colored rags, free of reds, blacks, browns, silks, rayons, or wool.

¹² Thirds and Blues Repacked shall be the same as Twos and Blues Repacked except that Mixed Whites may be eliminated.

¹³ Thirds and Blues Miscellaneous shall be the same as Thirds and Blues Repacked but may contain up to but not more than 25% of reds, blacks, browns, silks, rayons, or wool.

(E.O. 8734, 8875, 6 F.R. 1917, 4483)

Issued this 23d day of December 1941. This Amendment No. 1 shall be effective December 20, 1941.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9694; Filed, December 23, 1941;
3:35 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE
INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

SUBCHAPTER E—LOAD LINES

[Order No. 187]

ORDER WAIVING THE LIMITATION OF THE ACT OF JULY 3, 1941, TO VOYAGES FROM PORT TO PORT IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 24, 1941.

Pursuant to the authority granted by Executive Order No. 8976, dated December 12, 1941 (6 F.R. 6641), the limitation of the Act approved July 3, 1941 (Public Law 153, 77th Congress, 1st Session), to voyages from port to port in the continental United States is hereby waived, and load lines for vessels (except passenger vessels) on voyages between ports in non-contiguous territory of the United States and ports in the United States and its non-contiguous territory may be established and marked in ac-

cordance with the provisions of Part 48—Foreign Voyages During the National Emergency.¹ Title 46, C. F. R.

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9729; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:44 a. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Fiscal Service: Bureau of the Public Debt.

TREASURY NOTES, TAX SERIES A-1943
DATED AUGUST 1, 1941, AND TAX SERIES
B-1943 DUE AUGUST 1, 1943

[1941 3d Amendment to Department Circular
No. 667]

DECEMBER 23, 1941.

1. Section IV of Department Circular No. 667,² dated July 22, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

IV. PRESENTATION IN PAYMENT OF TAXES

1. During and after the third calendar month from month of purchase (as shown by the date of issue on each note), but not before January 1, 1942, during such time, and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, notes issued hereunder in the name of a taxpayer (individual, corporation, or other entity) may be presented and surrendered by such taxpayer, his agent, or his estate, to the Collector of Internal Revenue, to whom the tax return is made, and will be receivable by the Collector at par and accrued interest from August 1941, to the month, inclusive (but no accrual beyond August 1943), in which presented in payment of any Federal income taxes (current and back personal and corporation taxes, and excess-profits taxes), or any Federal estate or gift taxes (current and back), assessed against the original purchaser or his estate, but the Collector will accept (a) not more than \$1,200 principal amount of notes of Tax Series A-1943, and (b) the amount of the accrued interest thereon, on account of any one taxpayer's liability for each class of taxes (income, estate or gift) for each taxable period: *Provided*, That this limitation shall apply separately to husband and wife on a joint return, and shall apply separately to an owner before death and to his estate for the balance of the same year. The notes must be forwarded to the Collector at the risk and expense of the owner, and, for his protection, should be forwarded

¹ 6 F.R. 5297.

² 6 F.R. 3831.

by registered mail, if not presented in person.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9731; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:53 a. m.]

WAR DEPARTMENT.

POSTAL SERVICE AT ATLANTIC BASES

Postal service at Atlantic bases. Section II, Circular No. 166, War Department, 1941, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. Bases and APO numbers. Domestic postal rates and conditions apply to mail addressed to personnel at the Atlantic bases where United States post offices have been established, as follows:

Base	APO No.
Newfoundland: Units at—	
St. John's.....	801
Argentia.....	801-A
Stephenville.....	801-B
Newfoundland Air Port.....	801-C
Quidi Vidi.....	801-D
Bermuda.....	802
Trinidad: Units at—	
Port au Spain.....	803
Fort Read.....	803-B
Surinam.....	803-A
Jamaica.....	804
Saint Lucia.....	805
Antigua.....	806
British Guiana.....	807
Bahamas (see note).....	808
Greenland.....	809
Iceland.....	810

NOTE: A United States post office has not yet been established at the Bahamas base. Therefore, domestic postal rates and conditions do not apply to mail addressed to personnel at that base, and the APO number should not be used. Notice will be issued upon establishment of a domestic postal unit at the Bahamas base.

2. Method of addressing mail to Army personnel at Atlantic bases. a. Mail addressed to Army personnel at Atlantic bases should show clearly—

(1) Grade, first name in full, middle initial, and last name of the person addressed, followed by his Army serial number, if known.

(2) Letter or number of the company or other similar organization of which the soldier is a member.

(3) Designation of the regiment or separate battalion, if any, to which the company belongs.

(4) The Army post office number and base where located. The location of units in Newfoundland and Trinidad, i. e. St. John's, Argentia, Fort Read, etc., should not be shown as a part of the address on mail; the APO number and "Newfoundland" or "Trinidad" are sufficient. Mail for forces in Surinam should be addressed "APO 803-A, Surinam."

(5) Name and address of the sender in the upper left corner.

b. There should be sufficient space to the left of the address to allow for indorsements by forwarding agencies should it not be possible to deliver the piece of mail at the address given.

c. The following is an example of a correctly addressed envelope:

From John B. Doe,
205 W. ----- St.,
Boston, Mass.

Private Willard J. Roe (Army serial No.)
Company F,
-----th Infantry,
APO 801, Newfoundland.

d. The return address on mail from Army personnel will be shown in the upper left corner as follows:

Private Willard J. Roe,
Co. F, -----th Inf., APO 801,
Newfoundland.

Mr. John B. Doe,
205 W. ----- St.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Sec. III, Cir.
256, W.D., Dec. 13, 1941]

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9701; Filed, December 24, 1941;
9:54 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-1217]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 10 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRICE EXCEPTION TO THE SCHEDULE OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 10, FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS, TO PERMIT THE SALE FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT OF 2 MESH BY 0 RESULTANT COAL BY MINE INDEX NO. 84 IN DISTRICT NO. 10

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

A petition, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party;

It is ordered, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Division be held on January 27, 1942, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street, NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Edward J. Hayes or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from

No. 250—3

time to time, and to prepare and submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 22, 1942.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of interveners or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of this petition.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the petition of District Board No. 10 for the establishment of a price exception to the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 10, for Truck Shipments, to read as follows:

Mine Index No. 84 may sell the resultant coal, produced by degradation in handling of washed 6 x 4" and 6 x 2" coals at Wataga Dock, which passes through a 2 mesh screen at the price of \$1.30 f. o. b. transportation facilities: *Provided, however,* That no more than 100 tons of such coal may be disposed of at that price monthly.

Dated: December 23, 1941.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9709; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1800-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF STERLING COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR, REGISTRATION NO. 8712, DEFENDANT

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO WITHDRAW COMPLAINT

The Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 15, complainant herein, having filed a motion dated December 9, 1941, with the Division on December 11, 1941 for permission to withdraw its complaint against the defendant, a registered distributor, dated June 3, 1941 and filed with the Division on June 12, 1941, upon the ground that the violations charged in the complaint in the above-entitled matter were disposed of in a proceeding instituted by the Division

against this defendant in the matter of Sterling Coal & Supply Company, Docket No. 1784-FD and an order entered therein suspending the registration of this defendant as a distributor for a period of 30 days; and

It appearing to the Acting Director that good cause has been shown why the motion for permission to withdraw the complaint in the above-entitled matter should be granted;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the motion to withdraw the above-entitled complaint be and the same is hereby granted without prejudice.

Dated: December 24, 1941.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9710; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1799-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF HORNING-ROSS COAL COMPANY (WALTER F. HORNING) REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR, REGISTRATION NO. 4507, DEFENDANT

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO WITHDRAW COMPLAINT

The Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 15, complainant herein, having filed a motion dated December 9, 1941, with the Division on December 12, 1941 for permission to withdraw its complaint against the defendant, a registered distributor, dated June 11, 1941 and filed with the Division on June 19, 1941, upon the ground that the violations charged in the complaint in the above-entitled matter were disposed of in a proceeding instituted by the Division against this defendant in the matter of Horning-Ross Coal Company (Walter F. Horning) Docket No. 1783-FD and an order entered therein suspending the registration of this defendant as a distributor for a period of 30 days; and

It appearing to the Acting Director that good cause has been shown why the motion for permission to withdraw the complaint in the above-entitled matter should be granted;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the motion to withdraw the above-entitled complaint be and the same is hereby granted without prejudice.

Dated: December 24, 1941.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9711; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1801-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF LUMBERMAN'S BRICK AND SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR, REGISTRATION NO. 5757, DEFENDANT

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO WITHDRAW COMPLAINT

The Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 15, complainant herein,

having filed a motion dated December 9, 1941, with the Division on December 11, 1941, for permission to withdraw its complaint against the defendant, a registered distributor, dated June 3, 1941, and filed with the Division on June 12, 1941, upon the ground that the violations charged in the complaint in the above-entitled matter were disposed of in a proceeding instituted by the Division against this defendant in the matter of Lumberman's Brick and Supply Company, Docket No. 1789-FD and an order entered therein suspending the registration of this defendant as a distributor for a period of 30 days; and

It appearing to the Acting Director that good cause has been shown why the motion for permission to withdraw the complaint in the above-entitled matter should be granted;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the motion to withdraw the above-entitled complaint be and the same is hereby granted without prejudice.

Dated: December 24, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9712; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

[General Docket No. 12]

IN THE MATTER OF PRESCRIBING DUE AND REASONABLE MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS ON PRICE ALLOWANCES BY CODE MEMBERS TO DISTRIBUTORS UNDER SECTION 4 II (h) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937, AND ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND OBSERVANCE BY DISTRIBUTORS IN THE RESALE OF COAL, OF THE PRICES AND MARKETING RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDED BY SECTION 4 OF THE ACT; IN RE PETITION OF THE F. P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR ORDER MODIFYING THE SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS THAT MAY BE ALLOWED TO REGISTERED DISTRIBUTORS IN THE PROVINCES OF QUEBEC AND ONTARIO, CANADA

MEMORANDUM OPINION APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OF THE EXAMINER AND ORDER DENYING RELIEF AND DENYING REQUEST FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

This is a proceeding instituted upon a petition filed with the Bituminous Coal Division by F. P. Weaver Coal Company, Limited, a registered distributor. The petition requests that General Docket No. 12 be reopened for the amendment of the schedule of maximum discounts so as to allow to distributors in the Province of Ontario, Canada, a maximum discount of 21 cents per ton on coal sold for commercial use exclusive of rail fuel and 25 cents on coal sold for domestic use; and in the Province of Quebec, Canada, a maximum discount of 23 cents per ton on all coal sold for commercial use exclusive of rail fuel, and 28 cents on coal sold for

domestic use. The petition requests further an additional allowance for profits.¹

The petitioner alleged that little evidence was presented at the hearing in General Docket No. 12, held for the purpose of establishing maximum discounts, to show the cost of a distributor doing business in Canada, the only evidence pertaining to such matters being given by representatives of wholly-owned Canadian subsidiaries of United States producers, who have since the establishment of such maximum discounts, been granted relief in the form of revised discounts on their transactions;² and that otherwise maximum discounts in amounts similar to those established for certain United States distributors are in effect for independent Canadian distributors notwithstanding differences in their costs.³ Thus, petitioner alleged, prior to establishment of minimum prices, the average cost of selling bituminous coal in the Province of Quebec was approximately 23 cents per ton and, in the Province of Ontario, approximately 21 cents per ton; accordingly, under the effective maximum discounts, registered distributors in these provinces are, it was alleged, losing as much as ten to fourteen cents per ton on all coal handled by them as distributors.

Pursuant to an Order of the Director, and after notice to all interested persons, a hearing in this matter was held on May 6, 7, and 8, 1941, before Travis Williams, a duly designated Examiner of the Division at a hearing room thereof in Washington, D. C. All interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses and otherwise be heard. Appearances were entered on behalf of the original petitioner, the Consumers' Counsel Division,⁴ District Boards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7, The American Coal Distributors Association, and Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Company. Briefs were filed on behalf of the original petitioner, District Board 1, and the Consumers' Counsel Division. Thereafter, the Examiner made his Report, Proposed Findings of Fact, Proposed Conclusions of Law, and Recommendations, dated October 6, 1941, in which he recommended that the relief requested herein be denied.

¹ Relief is also requested for such other distributors of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada, as may elect to appear and intervene.

² General Docket No. 12, in re Petition of Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company, Order dated October 24, 1940, permitting additional allowances from minimum prices to be made when coal was resold by wholly-owned Canadian subsidiaries to another registered distributor in Canada. See § 304.19 (e) of the Distributors' Rules.

³ The allowable discounts on coal sold to Weaver for resale is 12 cents and 17 cents per ton; on the greatest amount of coal purchased by Weaver the maximum discount is 12 cents per ton.

⁴ Now the Office of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel.

On November 4, 1941, Weaver filed Exceptions to the Examiner's Report, and requested the opportunity to present oral argument.

1. *Examiner's proposed findings and conclusions.* The issues involved in this proceeding are whether the schedule of maximum discounts should be revised by permitting the allowance of a larger maximum discount to independent distributors of bituminous coal operating in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada.

In his report, the Examiner pointed out that section 4 II (h) of the Act, which provides for the allowance of maximum discounts from the established minimum prices, was, in effect, an exception to the general minimum price-fixing pattern contemplated by the Act, and hence was to be strictly construed. The Examiner added that maximum discounts should, of course, reflect the service rendered by a distributor and should not be frozen in view of the fact that in a dynamic industry, such as the bituminous coal industry, costs change. The Examiner found, however, that not only were the cost figures submitted by the companies concerned⁵ of a wide range, but all the operating figures themselves were subject to some question. The Examiner found that the figures reported the total costs of doing business in Canada rather than the cost of service rendered United States producers of bituminous coal or the value of said services, and reflected the activities of the companies concerned in capacities other than that of distributors. Indeed, the Examiner noted, the evidence indicated that at least part of the tonnage included in these cost computations was not bona fide distributor tonnage. The Examiner also found that these Canadian distributors could not claim discrimination in relation to their competitors. In view of these findings, the Examiner concluded that granting the relief herein requested would undeservedly reduce the realization of the producers and recommended that the prayers for relief should in all respects be denied.

2. *Weaver's exceptions to the examiner's report.*⁶ Weaver's exceptions to the Examiner's Report are in summary, as follows:

1. The Examiner erroneously concluded that section 4 II (h) of the Act should be strictly construed.
2. The added services afforded by distributors in Canada result in added costs which should be reflected in the allowable discounts.
3. The cost figures introduced by the Canadian companies do show the actual cost of selling United States bituminous

⁵ Appearing to request the same relief as Weaver were representatives of Canada Coal, Limited, and Boon-Strachan Coal Company, Limited, both registered distributors.

⁶ No exceptions were filed by Canada Coal, Ltd., or Boon-Strachan Coal Co., Ltd.

coal in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada.

4. Weaver is merely seeking compensation for its reasonable costs and does not seek a subsidy which would result in a reduced realization to the producers.

5. The Proposed Conclusions of Law and Recommendations of the Examiner are not in conformity to the intent and purpose of the Act, or the evidence introduced at the hearing, or the various findings of fact which were made by the Examiner.

These exceptions are discussed and ruled upon below:

(a) *Exception 1.* Weaver contends that the Examiner's statement that section 4 II (h) of the Act must be strictly construed is contrary to the Congressional purpose to allow a fair discount from the effective minimum prices to distributors and sales agents entitled thereto. Weaver contends that the Division has recognized that the schedule of maximum discounts may have to be revised by allowing additional discounts to subsidiary companies serving parts of Canada.

Such contention by Weaver fails to comprehend the complete finding of the Examiner. Although it is true that the Examiner stated that the maximum discount provision must be strictly construed since the allowance of maximum discounts is, in effect, an exception to the general minimum price fixing pattern contemplated by the Act, the Examiner nevertheless agreed that some latitude must be provided in the allowance of such maximum discounts in view of the changing nature of costs in the bituminous coal industry. Indeed, the Examiner quoted the finding of the Director elsewhere expressed to the effect that "The maximum discounts prescribed should take into account the services rendered by a distributor and should provide a range which is both sufficiently wide duly and reasonably to compensate the distributor for such services, and yet is confined to such limits as not unduly to burden producers or to defeat the purpose of the Act by inducing unduly high discounts."

Nor is there any prejudice because of the relief granted elsewhere in General Docket No. 12 to wholly-owned Canadian subsidiaries. The Director stated that these subsidiaries were really sales agents which had been organized as separate corporations only because of certain Canadian legal restrictions. Therefore, there was added § 304.19 (e) to the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors which authorized producers to give a distributors' discount to their Canadian subsidiary and an additional distributors' discount

if the Canadian subsidiary in turn sold a registered distributor. Such relief did not increase the discounts allowed to the initial distributor as compensation for its services. Accordingly, the contention of Weaver in its first exception must be denied.

(b) *Exception 2.* Weaver states that the evidence indicated that it is actually engaged in the performance of many services in furtherance of the distribution in a foreign country of bituminous coal produced in the United States, the maximum and minimum costs to the distributors in the performance of which were clearly indicated by the evidence and found by the Examiner. In view of such finding by the Examiner, the petitioner submits that the Examiner's conclusion that Weaver is not entitled to discounts to compensate it for the cost of performing such additional services is erroneous.

The record indicates that Weaver incurs certain costs in the performance of certain services not performed by a distributor in the United States due to the fact that it distributes United States bituminous coal in a foreign country. However, the evidence indicated that the costs of such services were passed on to the Canadian consumer. The maximum discounts seek to compensate the distributor for costs whose incidence is upon it and which are not passed on. To allow Weaver to take discounts from the effective minimum prices for cost items which it has already passed on to the consumer would hardly be in the interest of a sound bituminous coal industry and certainly would not fall within the purpose of the statute in providing for the allowance of distributors' discounts.

(c) *Exception 3.* Weaver further contends that the Examiner was in error in finding that the cost figures do not in any event disclose the actual cost of selling bituminous coal produced in the United States in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada. Weaver contends that its costs cannot be allocated other than as submitted, and that in any event the evidence showed the cost of selling such bituminous coal.

The cost figures submitted on behalf of the petitioner were, however, not sufficiently detailed to warrant the granting of additional maximum discounts on the basis thereof. Such cost data were complex and presented no clear picture of the actual costs incurred by a distributor of United States bituminous coal in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada. Thus, there was no attempt made by Weaver to allocate costs between distributors' tonnage and tonnage otherwise handled despite the differences in obligation assumed; nor were over-all costs of doing business properly allocated. In view of the deficiencies of the data upon which the proposals of Weaver are based, it is apparent that the maximum discounts proposed by it upon the basis of such data would result in the producers

making an unreasonable contribution to the maintenance of the selling company and to the profits thereof.

(d) *Exception 4.* Weaver also excepts to the finding of the Examiner that if the discounts supported by petitioner were adopted, the United States producers would be making an unreasonable contribution to the maintenance of the Canadian selling companies of their profits. Weaver contends that it is not seeking a subsidy but only a discount sufficient to permit it to continue to sell United States bituminous coal in a foreign market. The record does not support Weaver's position. A review of the evidence can lead to no other conclusion than that to grant the relief requested herein on the basis of the record would be to require United States producers to compensate Weaver for its costs of doing business whether or not that cost is incurred in connection with the sale of bituminous coal in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada, and without regard to the value of the service.

(e) *Exception 5.* Weaver excepts to the Proposed Conclusions of Law and Recommendations of the Examiner on the ground that they are not in conformity to the evidence introduced at the hearing or the intent and purpose of the Act.

The maximum discounts originally prescribed after the hearing held in General Docket No. 12 were set up on the basis of exhaustive study. Petitions to revise the schedule of such discounts must set forth concisely the basis for any revision thereof, if those interests sought to be protected under the provisions of the Act are to be guarded. In order to protect the interests of the producers and all distributors, registered distributors seeking an increase in the maximum discounts must show clearly and concisely their costs attributable to the distribution of bituminous coal. Unless such evidence be in the record, relief cannot be granted.

A careful review of the entire record in this proceeding convinces me that the recommendation of the Examiner is proper.*

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner be, and the same hereby are, approved and adopted as Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned.

It is further ordered, That the prayer for relief herein be, and it hereby is, denied;

It is further ordered, That the request for oral argument herein be, and the same hereby is, denied.

Dated: December 22, 1941.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9713; Filed, December 24, 1941; 11:18 a. m.]

*P. 8 of Director's Findings in General Docket No. 12.

*On November 24, 1941, District Board 7, a party herein, filed a statement recommending the adoption of the Examiner's Report.

[Docket No. 1623-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF THE POWER FUEL COMPANY, REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR, REGISTRATION No. 7427, DEFENDANT

ORDER OF SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION

The Notice of and Order for Hearing in the above-entitled matter dated April 24, 1941, having been duly made pursuant to the provisions of § 304.14 of the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors promulgated by the Bituminous Coal Division (the "Division") pursuant to section 4 II (h) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the "Act") to determine whether Power Fuel Company, a Registered Distributor, Registration No. 7427, defendant in the above-entitled matter, has violated the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Code (the "Code") or Regulations thereunder, and more particularly section 4 II (h) of the Act, Sections (b) and (e) of the Agreement (the "Distributor's Agreement") executed by the defendant pursuant to the Order of the National Bituminous Coal Commission (the "Commission") dated March 24, 1939, General Docket No. 12, and the provisions of the Director's Order dated October 9, 1940, General Docket No. 19, by selling, subsequent to September 30, 1940, substantial quantities of coal for shipment by rail which was produced by H. C. Bonner of Rossiter, Pa., and R. H. Barraclough of Punxsutawney, Pa., code members, and for which minimum prices had not been established; and

The defendant, by instrument dated September 20, 1941, the original of which is on file with the Division, (a) having admitted that said Notice of and Order for Hearing herein was duly served on it on May 8, 1941; (b) having admitted certain violations of the Act and Regulations thereunder as hereinafter set forth; (c) having consented to the making and entry of this Order of Suspension of Registration; (d) having agreed that neither it nor any of its officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys or affiliates will act as a registered distributor or receive any discounts from the effective minimum prices either directly or indirectly on coal purchased by it or them or any of them from code members or their agents or representatives during the period of suspension hereinafter described; (e) having agreed that neither it nor any of its officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys or affiliates will receive or accept any commissions as sales agents or sub-agents on coal sold during said period of suspension under any sales agency contract entered into or filed with the Division subsequent to August 18, 1941, unless such contract shall have been approved under and for the purposes of this Order; (f) having agreed that during said period of suspension it and they will at all times observe and abide by all the provisions of the Act, the Code, the Marketing Rules and Regulations, the Rules and Regulations for

the Registration of Distributors, the Distributor's Agreement, the effective minimum price schedules, and all applicable orders of the Division; and (g) in furtherance thereof having waived (1) a hearing pursuant to said Notice of and Order for Hearing, (2) oral argument and the filing of briefs, (3) the preparation and submission of any report, findings of fact or recommendation, (4) the presentation of oral argument, and (5) the preparation and submission of tentative findings of fact or proposed order; and

The defendant in its said statement dated September 20, 1941, having made representations to the Division as follows:

1. That the defendant is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York with its principal office located at 1127 Marine Trust Building, Buffalo, New York, and branch office at 221 Main Street, Brookville, Pennsylvania, and has been during the times herein mentioned, and now is, engaged under the powers granted to it by its corporate charter in the business of buying and selling coal;

2. That on May 3, 1939, pursuant to Order of the Commission, entered in General Docket No. 12, the defendant filed with the Division its application for registration as a registered distributor which was accompanied by its Distributor's Agreement, executed April 29, 1939, as condition to granting said application; that said application was approved by the Division on November 16, 1939, and certificate No. 7427 was issued to the defendant authorizing it to act as a registered distributor; that the defendant has ever since the last-mentioned date acted, and is now acting as a Registered Distributor;

3. That the defendant in violation of Sections (b) and (e) of its Distributor's Agreement and the Director's Order in General Docket No. 19 dated October 9, 1940, subsequent to said date, sold run of mine coal for railroad shipment and use as railroad fuel for which no minimum prices, temporary or final, had been established by the Division, produced by H. C. Bonner at his Bonner Mine, Mine Index No. 1122, located in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and by R. H. Barraclough at his Startzell and Barraclough Mine, Mine Index No. 1045, located in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, at a price of \$2.05 per net ton f. o. b. the mine which was the effective minimum price established by the Division for such coal from other mines in the locality of the above-named mines;

4. That, through inadvertence, the defendant and the above-named producers had failed to request the establishment of effective minimum prices for rail shipment for coal from the above-named mines; and

5. That, subsequent to the above-mentioned transactions, the Division, upon petition of the Bituminous Coal Produc-

ers Board for District No. 1 established effective minimum prices for rail shipment of run of mine coal for use as railroad fuel of \$2.05 per net ton f. o. b. the Bonner Mine on January 31, 1941, in Docket No. A-559, and \$2.05 per net ton f. o. b. the Startzell and Barraclough Mine on January 25, 1941, in Docket No. A-877;

Now, therefore, based upon the above representations of the defendant, upon the defendant's consent to the making and entry of this Order of Suspension of Registration and the agreements of the defendant, (a) that neither it nor any of its officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys or affiliates will act as a registered distributor or accept or receive any discounts from the effective minimum prices either directly or indirectly on coal purchased by it or them or any of them from code members, or their agents or representatives during said period of suspension; (b) that neither it nor any of its officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys or affiliates will receive or accept any commissions as sales agents or sub-agents on coal sold during said period of suspension under any sales agency contract entered into or filed with the Division subsequent to August 18, 1941, unless such contract shall have been approved under and for the purposes of this order; and (c) that during said period of suspension it and they will at all times observe and abide by all the provisions of the Act, the Marketing Rules and Regulations, the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors, the Distributor's Agreement, the effective minimum price schedules, and all applicable orders of the Division.

It is ordered, That the registration of the defendant, Power Fuel Company, as a registered distributor be and it is hereby suspended for a period of 42 days from the date of the service hereof upon defendant and that the defendant, its officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys and all affiliates of the defendant and all officers and agents or any thereof shall be and they are hereby prohibited from accepting or retaining any discounts from the effective minimum prices either directly or indirectly on coal purchased by it, them or any of them during said period of suspension from code members or their agents or representatives: *Provided, however*, That if the defendant shall not have complied with the provisions of Section 304.15 of the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors at least five (5) days before the expiration of said period of suspension, said suspension shall continue in full force and effect until five (5) days after the affidavit required by said § 304.15 shall have been filed with the Division.

It is further ordered, That the defendant during said period of suspension shall continue fully to observe, abide by and remain in all respects subject to all pertinent and applicable provisions of

the Act, the Code, the Marketing Rules and Regulations, the Rules and Regulations for the Registration of Distributors, the Distributor's Agreement, the effective minimum prices and all applicable orders of the Division.

It is further ordered, That in the event that the defendant shall hereafter violate any of the agreements set forth in said stipulations this matter may be reopened and such action taken and orders entered herein as may seem just and proper under the circumstances, and that jurisdiction of this matter is hereby expressly reserved for such purposes.

Dated: December 24, 1941.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9714; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:18 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 670]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF CONTINENTAL AIR LINES, INC., FOR AN ORDER FIXING AND DETERMINING THE COMPENSATION FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIRCRAFT, THE FACILITIES USED AND USEFUL THEREFOR AND THE SERVICES NEEDED THEREWITH

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said Act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned for January 13, 1942, 10 o'clock a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) in Conference Room A of the Departmental Auditorium between 12th and 14th Streets on Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before an Examiner of the Board.

Dated: December 19, 1941.

By the Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9697; Filed, December 23, 1941;
3:54 p. m.]

[Docket No. SR-208]

IN THE MATTER OF FRED B. CANN, RESPONDENT, HOLDER OF AIRLINE TRANSPORT PILOT CERTIFICATE No. 4044

ORDER ASSIGNING ORAL ARGUMENT

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of December 1941.

Acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 609 and 1004 (a) of said Act, the above entitled proceeding, being a hearing pursuant to a complaint filed by the Administrator alleging certain

violations of the Civil Air Regulations, is hereby assigned for oral argument, before the Board on the 29th day of December 1941, 10:00 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) in Room 5042, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Dated: December 16th, 1941.

By the Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9698; Filed, December 23, 1941;
3:54 p. m.]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

CONDITION OF THE APPORTIONMENT AT
CLOSE OF BUSINESS MONDAY, DECEMBER
15, 1941

Important. Although the apportioned classified Civil Service is by law located only in Washington, D. C., it nevertheless includes only about half of the Federal Civilian positions in the District of Columbia. Positions in local post offices, customs districts and other field services outside of the District of Columbia which are subject to the Civil Service Act are filled almost wholly by persons who are local residents of the general community in which the vacancies exist. It should be noted and understood that so long as a person occupies, by original appointment, a position in the apportioned service, the charge for his appointment continues to run against his state of original residence. Certifications of eligibles are first made from states which are in arrears.

State	Number of positions to which entitled	Number of positions occupied
IN ARREARS		
1. Puerto Rico	1,137	51
2. Virgin Islands	15	1
3. Hawaii	257	23
4. Alaska	44	14
5. California	4,201	1,390
6. Louisiana	1,438	651
7. Michigan	3,196	1,510
8. Texas	3,901	2,045
9. Arizona	304	163
10. Georgia	1,900	1,128
11. South Carolina	1,155	701
12. Kentucky	1,731	1,078
13. Alabama	1,723	1,104
14. Mississippi	1,328	884
15. Ohio	4,201	2,878
16. North Carolina	2,172	1,511
17. New Mexico	323	230
18. Arkansas	1,186	863
19. New Jersey	2,530	1,860
20. Tennessee	1,773	1,451
21. Florida	1,154	962
22. Nevada	67	56
23. Indiana	2,085	1,779
24. Illinois	4,803	4,222
25. Oregon	663	583
26. Delaware	162	143
27. Connecticut	1,039	956
28. Wisconsin	1,908	1,700
29. Idaho	319	295
30. Pennsylvania	6,021	5,768
31. Rhode Island	434	422
32. Vermont	218	212

State	Number of positions to which entitled	Number of positions occupied
IN EXCESS		
33. West Virginia	1,137	1,185
34. Washington	1,056	1,093
35. New Hampshire	299	310
36. Massachusetts	2,625	2,741
37. Missouri	2,302	2,470
38. Maine	515	557
39. Oklahoma	1,421	1,558
40. Utah	335	383
41. Colorado	683	812
42. Wyoming	152	184
43. Minnesota	1,608	2,067
44. Iowa	1,544	1,883
45. New York	8,197	10,291
46. Montana	340	406
47. Kansas	1,095	1,545
48. North Dakota	390	589
49. Virginia	1,629	2,507
50. South Dakota	391	606
51. Nebraska	800	1,429
52. Maryland	1,108	2,694
53. District of Columbia	403	9,464

GAINS	
By appointment	1,080
By transfer	35
Total	1,115
LOSSES	
By separation	164
By transfer	92
	256
Total appointments	81,528

NOTE: Number of employees occupying apportioned positions who are excluded from the apportionment figures under Sec. 3, Rule VII, and the Attorney General's Opinion of August 25, 1934, 20,000.

This report supersedes previous report dated December 15, 1941.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] L. A. MOYER,
Executive Director,
and Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9700; Filed, December 17, 1941;
2:47 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5701]

IN THE MATTER OF CAROLINA POWER &
LIGHT COMPANY

ORDER CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 23, 1941.

It appearing to the Commission that: Good cause exists for the transfer of the hearing in the above-entitled matter from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Washington, D. C.;

The Commission orders that: The hearing in the above-entitled matter scheduled to be resumed on January 6, 1942, at 9:45 a. m., in the Federal Court House at Raleigh, North Carolina, be resumed on January 6, 1942, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Commission at 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9703; Filed, December 24, 1941;
9:55 a. m.]

[Project No. 1503]

IN THE MATTER OF STATE OF ARIZONA
ORDER POSTPONING DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 23, 1941.

Upon application of the Department of the Interior for good cause shown;

The Commission *orders* that: The hearing in this proceeding heretofore set to commence on January 12, 1942, be and it is hereby postponed until February 9, 1942, at 9:45 a. m., in the hearing room, Arizona Corporation Commission, Phoenix, Arizona.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9704; Filed, December 24, 1941;
9:55 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4145]

IN THE MATTER OF AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE & FUNGICIDE ASSOCIATION, ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS, ALLEGHENY CHEMICAL CORPORATION, ANSBACHER-SIEGLE CORPORATION, GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION, PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION, AND TENNESSEE CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant, to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41).

It is ordered, That Lewis C. Russell, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, January 8, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time) in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOE L. EVINS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-9728; Filed, December 24, 1941;
11:36 a. m.]